1	GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES		
2		OF THE UNITED STATES	
3		PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION	
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5	IN THE MATTER OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS) VOLUME I of III		
6		POWER AUTHORITY PETITION) LIC SYSTEM RATE RELIEF) PSC DOCKET No. 678	
7			
8		EVIDENTIARY HEARING	
9			
10	Before:	KYE WALKER, ESQ., Hearing Examiner	
11	Date:	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	
12	Location:	Public Services Commission Barbel Plaza	
13		St. Thomas, Virgin Islands	
14	Time:	9:30 a.m 3:24 p.m.	
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22		REPORTED BY:	
23		Desiree D. Hill, RMR Hill's Reporting Services	
24		P.O. Box 307501 St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00803	
25		(340) 777-6466	

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2	<u>A-P-P-E-A-R-A-N-C-E-S:</u>
3	
4	HALL & GRIFFITH, P.C.
5	Attorneys for WAPA P.O. Box 305587
6	91B Estate Solberg St. Thomas, VI 00803
7	BY: SAMUEL H. HALL, JR., ESQ and -
8	MARIE THOMAS-GRIFFITH, ESQ.
9	
10	LAW OFFICE OF JOHN H. BENHAM, P.C. Attorney for PSC
11	P.O. Box 11720 1001 Frederiksberg Gade
12	St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801
13	BY: Boyd L. Sprehn, Esq.
14	
15	<pre>PSC Staff Present:</pre>
16	Donald Cole, Executive Director Tisean Hendricks, Legal Support Specialist
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3	Hearing Examiner's Introduction and				
4	addresses procedural matters			4	
5	Remarks and presentation of prefiled		4.0		
6	testimony of Mr. Kupfer, VIWAPA			40	
7	Opening Statement by Mr. Sprehn			55	
8	<u>WITNESS:</u>				
9	Lawrence	Kupfer,			
10	Direct Examination by Mr. Hall 41		41		
11	Cross Examination by Mr. Sprehn 79			79	
12		E-X-H-I-B-I-T-S			
13	Exhibit	Description	Page	Line	
14	FF L	Table I of Mr. Kupfer's Testimony Post-storm Generation Trends	62 65	2 14	
15	L K	Document: Standards and Poors Notice of Default			
16		Order No. 6 of 2015 Order No. 71 of 2015	96 96	2 4	
17	3	E-mail from Boyd Sprehn to WAPA, 9-22-15	96	6	
18	Q	Document: Investor Services dated 10/3/19	96	23	
19	14 Y	WAPA's Presentation date 5/31/17 Document regarding Funding for	105 109	1 8	
20	12	10-Mwh Units for St. Thomas Notice re. Operating and Financial		1	
21		Data			
22	9 2	PSC Staff Report dated 9/25/19 Supplemental Filing	134 137	12 19	
23	V 4	Table Consultant's Report	152 154	11 4	
24					
25					

PROCEEDINGS

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the matter of the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority's petition for Electric System Rate Relief. I am the hearing examiner. My name is Kye Walker. I'm going to ask that counsel for the PSC introduce himself and either introduce everyone who is here for the PSC or have those individuals introduce themselves, and then we will move on to the Water and Power Authority.

MR. SPREHN: Good morning. My name is
Boyd Sprehn. I'm counsel to the Public Services
Commission. Seated with me is executive
director, Donald Cole, legal assistant, Tisean
Hendricks, and consultant, Jim Madan.

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Good morning.

Marie Thomas-Griffith. I'm here today as counsel

for the Water and Power Authority.

MR. HALL: My name is Samuel Hall and I'm also counsel to the Water and Power Authority.

Here are the --

MR. KUPFER: Morning. Larry Kupfer, executive director, Water and Power Authority.

MR. HALL: We have the present rate

consultant, Henry Thomas, and Murray Hamilton.

In addition, we have several WAPA employees here
who are basically backup in case we need them for

technical answers.

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HEARING EXAMINER: So there are just two housekeeping matters before we start. With today's schedule, we have the public hearing in St. Thomas that's scheduled -- I'm sorry, St. John, that's scheduled to begin at 5:30 p.m. It's my understanding that we would need to take the 5:00 p.m. ferry over and that we should give ourselves at least 45-minutes to get from here to Red Hook. So, of course I don't want anyone speeding to Red Hook, and I understand that the traffic in St. Thomas can be overwhelming sometimes. So what I am proposing is that we end today's proceeding at 3:30. So that gives people enough time to comfortably get over to Red Hook. We will take a break for lunch and breaks as necessary for everyone to stretch. I'd like to get through as much as we can today, but we really only have at best four hours of testimony today unless we're volunteering to work through lunch, which I'm fine with, but I will let everyone else make that decision.

And then there was one other matter which were the exhibits that were produced by the Water and Power Authority yesterday and those would be -- they're designated by letter, Exhibits A through Y. There was an objection to the exhibits by the PSC staff.

Attorney Sprehn, do you still have that objection?

MR. SPREHN: We do object to the lateness of the arrival of this list six days after the deadline and immediately prior to the start of this proceeding. That said, there are a few of these that we have no specific objection to but there are some we don't understand and some we are adamantly opposed to. Do I need to go through them one at a time?

HEARING EXAMINER: Which ones do you not have any objections to?

MR. SPREHN: Items G, H, I, J, and K, as well as O, P, Q and R. I note that on the exhibit list I received, there are two documents that do not have a letter attached to them, an Alpine Energy agreement with WAPA and PSC approval and a capital improvement plan, near-term generation plan, we did not receive

1 those documents. 2 HEARING EXAMINER: I'm sorry, which 3 documents did you not receive? MR. SPREHN: There's two that are on the 5 exhibit list, Alpine Energy. 6 HEARING EXAMINER: Which page are you on? MR. SPREHN: They don't have a letter 7 attached to them. 9 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: With respect to the 10 Alpine agreement, we would withdraw that at this 11 time. The other document is the near-term 12 generation plan. We will also withdraw that, but 13 we would ask the hearing examiner to take 14 judicial notice with respect to the Order, The 15 PSC Order that would have approved the Alpine agreement -- Alpine Energy. 16 17 HEARING EXAMINER: Is there a copy of 18 that Order available? 19 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: I don't have it 20 with me. I think that was a part of our 21 challenge in trying to identify that Order. 22 is a part of the record here at the PSC. We will 2.3 take some time to identify and locate that 24 document, but it is a part of the record. 25 I'm sorry, the Order MR. SPREHN:

1	approving the Alpine agreement?
2	MR. THOMAS: The Order, exactly.
3	MR. SPREHN: You know which year that
4	was?
5	MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: We think it is
6	around 2014.
7	HEARING EXAMINER: Is someone from PSC
8	staff available to pull that Order? It doesn't
9	have to be right now.
LO	MS. HENDRICKS: Yes.
11	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay, someone will
L2	pull that Order.
L3	Attorney Sprehn, which exhibits you have
L 4	objection to?
L5	MR. SPREHN: Very firmly object to A, B,
L6	C, D, E, and then I do not understand any
L7	relevance to and object to item T. In short,
L8	items A through E are not news articles. They
L9	are op-ed pieces, non-expert, non-witness.
20	MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: That's T?
21	HEARING EXAMINER: Well, he's objecting.
22	PSC is objecting to A, B, C, D and E. All those
23	are articles are op-ed pieces, and then T
24	would be an another article about the
25	Legislature's rejection of the Alpine lease.

1 MR. SPREHN: It's more than that. It 2 contains a substantial op-ed piece.

HEARING EXAMINER: So -- and your objection is relevance?

MR. SPREHN: Relevance, lack of foundation, nonexpert testimony.

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: So, in general, the Authority provided these exhibits when it did intending to respond to actually the belated submission by the PSC's own production of its exhibits. Although they mentioned and provided us a list of exhibits on the call during the prehearing conference on the 15th, we did not actually receive most of their exhibits until the 17th. At that time — there are exhibits that have still not been produced and those would be Exhibits No. 21 and 29, and 15 we cannot access. It's in the drive but we cannot access.

HEARING EXAMINER: 21, 29 and 15?

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: 21 and 29 are not there at all. So at the point in time that the PSC provided access to their own exhibits, they were late. They were beyond the time established by the hearing examiner pursuant to its Order for the production of the exhibits.

WAPA, at that time, having gone through the list of documents, realized that more than half of their PSC exhibits were backwards looking. They were providing many aspects of the history related to the Water and Power Authority and we felt at that time that if the PSC wanted to orchestrate its presentation before this base rate proceeding in a way that was not relevant to the current period of time, not relevant to WAPA's immediate request for relief but, in fact, to provide this great breath of history, WAPA, in turn, wanted to provide a context. And our exhibits were designed to respond, then, to what the PSC is putting forward in a belated way as its exhibits.

But before we can even, to me, get to this true discussion about whether WAPA's exhibits were, in fact, late, I would ask the hearing examiner to take note of the fact that when you issued your Order, the original scheduling Order on August 1st of 2009, included in that document was a requirement that the PSC staff submit testimony to WAPA to allow us to be appraised, if you will, of who its witnesses would be, number one, and two, what those witnesses would propose

to testify to as a part of this proceeding so that we can be appropriately guided in identifying what exhibits would be relevant to this process. I would say that as of that date, as of

September 19, WAPA had not learned who PSC's witnesses would be. We had not received any prefiled testimony and, in fact, when we participated in the prehearing conference on October 15th, that was the first time we would hear who PSC's witnesses would be, but we still have not received any prefiled testimony.

It is our position, then, that if the PSC continues or feels that it is objecting to WAPA's exhibits produced in response to the exhibits we received from the PSC, that the PSC really does not or should not have an opportunity to present witnesses at all having failed miserably to comply with the hearing examiner's Order and provide WAPA with the advance and proper notice as to who its witnesses would be.

What we heard during that prehearing conference was that they did not have testimony, per se', but that witnesses would speak to documents. Well, that's simply not the process that was authorized by the hearing examiner.

That's not the process and the obligation that the PSC had.

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Our position, then, is that the PSC should not be allowed to have any witnesses testifying during these proceedings today. And with respect to its exhibits, all exhibits produced to WAPA beyond the deadline for their submission,

October 15th, should equally not be allowed.

WAPA was satisfied to rely on the exhibits they produced well ahead of the deadline in connection with its filing, filings that were made on July 20th -- 30th of 2019, August 5th of 2019 and May 21 of 2019. WAPA was intent on relying on those exhibits until, of course, we received the belated submissions by the PSC last week Thursday. That's our position.

HEARING EXAMINER: Attorney Sprehn, do you want to respond?

MR. SPREHN: Yes, please.

HEARING EXAMINER: Okay, proceed.

MR. SPREHN: The Public Services

Commission has, indeed, reviewed as indicated on our exhibit list three different sets of filings in this matter made by the Water and Power

Authority. Those three different sets of filings

do not present the same argument as a basis of relief. They do not present the same request for relief.

This matter remained in some question as to what it would be going forward and it has proceeded in a somewhat unusual and urgent matter with a very short deadline. A normal rate base would have everything scheduled and would proceed over a matter of months and weeks. This one has been done in days. Consequently, we were left in a position where we were, frankly, uncertain of what we were responding to until very recently.

The PSC does not intend to present opposition testimony, if you will, to the rate case, and propose a different set of rate relief which would be the normal testimony that would be filed and countervailed.

The PSC believes that WAPA has failed to demonstrate and adequately support its case. It bears the burden of proof. We intend to cross examine, and we do intend to put on a rebuttal witness or two at the end, depending on the testimony that is provided. We cannot provide who the rebuttal testimony is until we go through the cross examination.

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As to the exhibits, we filed our notice of exhibits on the day promised. At that hearing, we said we would make available the next day. We did not do it by the close of business. It was up by the open of business the next morning. exhibits have been made available. If we did not get you Exhibits 21, 29 and 16, we will certainly endeavor to do so today at the lunch break. note that Exhibit 29 is a WAPA produced document. So that should have been something that WAPA had all along. Can't be a surprise there, nor was there anything in the process that said once we did an exchange of exhibit list, that WAPA or the PSC will be entitled to come up with a countervailing new set of exhibits. So that was simply not part of this process either. this has been an expedited proceeding in which we are moving rapidly forward. We met our deadline for providing notice and opportunity to know what those were, and we, at a very quick pace, turned that document production around. We think our response was reasonable under the circumstances.

HEARING EXAMINER: Did the PSC and WAPA meet and confer prior to producing their respective witness list and exhibit list?

1 MR. THOMAS: That did not occur. 2 HEARING EXAMINER: So I'm just going to 3 address the concerns one by one, starting with 4 the easiest. As far as Exhibits 21 -- I have 21, 5 29 and 15 as missing. Is it 15 or 16? 6 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: It is 15. 7 MR. SPREHN: Fifteen. HEARING EXAMINER: Are those exhibits 8 9 that the PSC intends to use this morning before 10 lunch? 11 MR. SPREHN: No. 12 HEARING EXAMINER: So, the PSC will 13 provide to the Authority's counsel those 14 exhibits, hard copies. 15 Regarding the timing, this is an 16 abbreviated investigation, abbreviated at the request of the Authority, from what I recall, in 17 the earlier conversations. When I was first 18 19 appointed as hearing examiner, there was a request 20 to make this proceeding as abbreviated as 21 possible. 22 In addition to this being an abbreviated 2.3 proceeding, it's my understanding that the typical 24 rules of evidence don't apply to these types of 25 proceedings. I think we're probably all

litigators in here, to some extent. We are all very familiar with the rules of evidence, but they don't apply. The purpose of really this proceeding is to make sure that we have as complete of a record as possible so that we can have all the information that is available for me to make my report and recommendations to the PSC and for the PSC to make an ultimate decision. In light of what the purpose of this proceeding really is, I am going to accept not as -- not admit into the record but I'm going to accept all of the filings from the PSC and all of the filings from the Authority, including the exhibits that were produced by either the PSC or the Authority after the prehearing conference.

The concern that I have, though, are with exhibits, and this is the Authority's recently submitted exhibits, with Exhibits A, B, C, D, E, and 10. While the rules of evidence don't apply to this proceeding, those exhibits are articles mainly from the St. Thomas Source. And as Attorney Sprehn explained, some of them are op-ed pieces. It's not clear to me how the Authority --

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: We're not clear what Exhibit 10 is that you referred to.

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HEARING EXAMINER: That will be a

St. Thomas Source article. So it's not clear how
these articles, because these articles would have
been authored by either individuals in the
community who may be reporters.

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: They're authored by someone who can be characterized as a member of the public. They address matters that can be confirmed through various aspects of the PSC's own record through the historical data that relates to the Water and Power Authority. We believe that they are relevant in collaboration with testimony that would come forward from Mr. Kupfer, from the Authority's consultants, Mr. Murray and Mr. Thomas. We believe that together with that testimony, those articles would help to provide a true historical context. The only way we can provide for the historical context in the way that we see the PSC seeking to or endeavoring to pursue in this proceeding is to provide the data that allows us to take a glimpse back into that period of time. These articles do a good job of addressing the history of WAPA over a period of time not covered by any other documents that we have here before us today.

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HEARING EXAMINER: How can the newspaper article or an op-ed piece, how can I, as the hearing examiner, be sure that any information contained in those articles are factual. It's different than having one of the employees for the Authority or experts testify as to facts. How would I know that something that's published in a newspaper or online newspaper is factual?

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: I think, Madam Hearing Examiner, your question goes to the weight that those articles should appropriately be given once they are accepted into the record. In other words, it's no different than when an individual from the public comes forward and offer statements to the hearing examiner that would be used or considered as a part of the decision-making in these proceedings. It is a matter for the hearing examiner to determine what weight you should accord to the testimony that comes forward from members of the public. the same is true with regard to these articles. While we don't have a live body, the fact is that these articles speak to a historical period of time, and I don't hear the PSC saying that there is any information contained in the articles with which they disagree with or which is not comporting with the factual record that they have knowledge of. I think that's a different inquiry that we could engage in. With respect to whether the articles can appropriately be considered, I would submit that they are analogous to the statements coming forward from a member of public who would sit before you and offer their thoughts on various aspects of WAPA's history.

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HEARING EXAMINER: But my concern with that argument is this. If we have a member of the public submit written testimony or come here to testify, we know, one, that that member of the public is testifying specifically to the petition in this base rate case. If we were to treat newspaper articles as testimony that should be included in the record, then I think we open the flood gates because if we're going to treat newspaper articles as testimony, we've got to collect every single newspaper article on the subject matter to make sure we have an accurate representation of how the public feels via newspaper articles. And then if we start doing that, we need to look at social media and take all of those statements, and especially with the

online articles because people comment on those.

So if we're using the online article and treating

4 public, then we have to treat the comments to the

it the same way we would treat testimony from the

5 article, I think, as testimony from the public,

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and then we've just opened this Pandora's box to

7 every single statement ever made being included

8 in this record. So the article -- if the article

9 is being used to somehow support or supplement a

10 factual statement from one of the witnesses or

one of the statements in the testimony that

12 you've submitted, then maybe we can hear it, but

if we're going to treat articles as if they're

public testimony, then we have to go and gather

every single article. It wouldn't be fair to

take a snippet of articles and then have that

constitute the public testimony.

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: But Madam Hearing Examiner, wouldn't that not be the duty and responsibility of the opposing party to determine how to engineer their case in order to respond to evidence that we proffer? We believe that these articles could be used by the Authority with respect to rebuttal. They could be used by us for cross examination purposes. If you close the

door, you effectively eliminate WAPA's ability to proceed in a manner that's proper, appropriate and consistent with your orders. I would also say that --

HEARING EXAMINER: Let me just say this,

I'm not closing the door. What I'm saying,

though, is the basis for which you're seeking to

use the articles isn't going to work because I

can't use -- I definitely cannot use -- I think

we're looking at six or seven articles. I can't

use the articles and say I'm admitting them into

the record as public testimony to be treated as

we would treat any testimony from the public

because then if we do that, we're gonna have to

look at all the articles and look at all the

comments. We can't just use -- we can't just

hand pick and select certain articles and just

say this constitutes public testimony for the

record.

 $\label{eq:ms.Thomas-griffith:} \mbox{Can I respond to}$ that specifically?

MR. SPREHN: May I get to respond to that at some point?

HEARING EXAMINER: After she's finished.

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: We have received

from the PSC last Thursday a list of 30 exhibits, 1 2 more than half of those exhibits hawking us back 3 to a period of time that's not before us today. We have documents that are proposed here that go 5 back to 2012, 2008, 2015. I mean, they are of a 6 time and they relate in some instances to the LEAC case, which is not this case, and they 7 8 should not appropriately come forward at all. 9 But the suggestion is that if they are going to 10 be allowed to come forward, then you open the 11 door to WAPA needing to also provide context 12 around every single discrete issue that those 13 documents raise. It's not that because you 14 accept or allow one party to present their case 15 in a particular way that you now, by extension, 16 must or create an obligation on the other party 17 to respond to each discrete issue by providing 18 every single document that it feels is relevant 19 on the issue. That's a matter of the party's 20 prerogative and that's what I suggest to these 21 articles. If the PSC feels that there are 22 documents that are germane to respond to what we 23 proffer within the context of the articles, it is 24 their prerogative to engineer their presentation 25 of the case as they deem appropriate, consistent

with responding to the articles that we would put forward. That's true of us.

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HEARING EXAMINER: But that doesn't address my concern about the articles being treated as testimony from the public. Now, the argument you just made would assume that every single exhibit that the PSC has proffered would be admitted into evidence, and that's not the I would anticipate that attorneys from either side would make objections to evidence as it's being offered and coming in. So, your concern about the PSC's exhibits going back to far in time and possibly, I quess, being irrelevant would be an objection you would make at that time and then we would hear the objection. My concern with the articles, the second argument you made was that it should be treated as public testimony. And what I'm saying right now is that's not gonna be persuasive because if we're going to admit articles into the record and say that these are admitted into the record because they constitute public testimony, then we would have an issue because we are not admitting all of them. So that's my concern about that. I'm gonna to let Attorney Sprehn

respond to that argument about the public testimony only, and then I'll move on to the other argument that you made.

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MR. SPREHN: I first wanted to advise the hearing examiner and WAPA and everyone present, two of our staff advisers, Dan Stathos, does much of our financial work and Larry Gawlik who has been a generation adviser for many years are unable to be here because of personal issues. However, they wanted to be listening to this proceeding and we have them on the telephone. So I wanted to put that on the record now. They called and asked if they could listen.

 $\label{eq:hearing_examiner:} \mbox{Which telephone are}$ they on?

MR. SPREHN: It's on this one right here.
HEARING EXAMINER: On the cell phone?

MR. SPREHN: We just turned it on during that last discussion because we received that message. I just wanted to make that clear as quickly as possible so if there is any objection, I get that opportunity out now.

Responding to the immediate matters at hand, I guess the first statement I have to say is if these articles are to be admitted, we

absolutely object to the contents and statements made within them. If they're offered for the truth of those, we would be able to try these articles and we don't want to go there, but we have to if these are admitted as part of the record. If my Pennington wishes to submit these as public comment, she is free to do so. It's not WAPA's job to submit public comment nor Ms. Pennington is now an agent of WAPA, in which case she is not an expert in this field. This is not expert testimony. This is opinion from a layperson about the history of WAPA. It is simply not an appropriate subject for WAPA to bring this as an exhibit.

HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. And then the other argument that you raised, Attorney
Thomas-Griffith, was that based on what you -based on your review of the exhibits and what you anticipate the PSC will be offering as evidence to be admitted into the record, you believe that the PSC would be going back too far in time, one, to the extent that some of those matters would be irrelevant, two, and three, you didn't have prior notice, so as far as the ability to prepare and have notice. Okay.

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So, those arguments, I understand, they're more persuasive to me than the articles being treated as public testimony, but what I'm wondering is whether you have employees at your disposal who can provide any context that you feel you might need to rebut what the PSC does. Do you have those employees available?

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: So, a few things about that. WAPA comes forward here today in a proceeding that's very important to the sustainability of the Authority. We have prepared the witnesses that will offer their testimony such that I don't see how the time would allow itself for us to try matters going back several years. We don't know why these exhibits are being offered because the PSC has not given us any prefiled testimony. They have not made a proffer, which they should be obligated to with respect to what they intend to prove up on the exhibits. We are not here for a compliance proceeding. We are not here for a proceeding that says WAPA has failed to do any number of things. We are not here for that proceeding. We are here with respect to WAPA's request for electric base rates. And so to the

1 extent that any of these documents going back in 2 time are an effort to litigate issues that the 3 PSC has with the Authority, we submit that it's not proper and those exhibits should be excluded 5 out of hand without even the duty of WAPA to have 6 to get into them. For example, we have exhibits here that relate squarely to the LEAC 7 proceedings, the rate financing mechanisms, 8 9 stipulations, the energy production plan. I 10 mean, some of these are -- it specifically says 11 Docket 289, which is the LEAC proceeding. 12 should not even be before us today or this week, 13 and we would ask that without us spending the 14 time and deviating from those issues that do need 15 to come forward fully on the record in the 16 limited time that we have, that those documents 17 be excluded, and we allow the Authority and the PSC to respond and to present on the issues that 18 19 are germane to WAPA's request for base rate 20 relief.

HEARING EXAMINER: Does the PSC have a response to that specific argument?

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MR. SPREHN: Yes, most emphatically. As we understand WAPA's most recent version of its request for base rate, its request for base rates

is tied extensively to a tradeoff in rates on the LEAC, and it is tied extensively to rates associated with the Vitol project. The Vitol project was approved for the original amount of 87 million and infrastructure costs on a five-year payback, and for \$5 million per year in operations and maintenance expenses in the LEAC docket. It was done at that time before being transferred to base rates. So, the history of that project is in the LEAC docket.

The LEAC docket in the RFM also relates to the maintenance expenses that were being supplemented because WAPA's prior base rates have maintenance issues, and those issues continue forward through today, and the instruments we will be looking at in WAPA's budget presentation.

So, we are not trying to retry the LEAC.

We are taking those sections in the LEAC that are directly and applicably go to the base rates that have been moved to base rates at the present time. We will be happy to demonstrate that when those documents become relevant.

HEARING EXAMINER: And what was the time period of that LEAC matter?

MR. SPREHN: From 2012 to 2017.

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HEARING EXAMINER: So --

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MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: The problem here is that we don't have testimony. Attorney Sprehn, clearly his statements are in response to the filings made by the Authority in connection with the petitions that it filed that has us here today. On that basis, then, the PSC had the opportunity and certainly were constrained by the orders of the hearing examiner to provide to us prefiled testimony alerting WAPA to the manner in which it is intends to present its witnesses. didn't do that. What I hear is its counsel making statements that are not appropriate because they're in the way of testimony, and that should be stricken. And what is being proposed, then, is that somehow the PSC's witnesses are going to come before us and orchestrate presentations that are designed to explain what these documents mean, and how intricately they are woven into WAPA's request for base rate relief. Well, that is precisely the kind of thing that we would see in prefiled testimony that we do not have. And so we go back again to the fact that we are here today on day one of these proceedings when both the hearing examiner

and WAPA should have before it the path within which we would be pursuing to address these important issues. You have WAPA's information.

We don't have the PSC's.

HEARING EXAMINER: But here's the problem that I'm having. When I was originally appointed to this matter and we had teleconferences for purposes of determining the schedule, the Authority made clear that they wanted this base rate case treated on an expedited basis. We would agree -- all of us would agree that that was the Authority's --

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HALL: We were promised an expedited hearing.

HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. So -- and in fact, the Authority wanted it to be expedited even more than it was ultimately expedited, correct? And there came a time where, I think, the PSC moved to postpone the hearing and the Authority then objected, correct?

MR. SPREHN: Correct.

HEARING EXAMINER: So, this is my concern. Built into the scheduling order, and I was very careful on this, I built in several opportunities for PSC and Authority to confer.

built in several opportunities for the PSC and the Authority to discuss any discovery disputes that they may have had. Even the section of the most recent scheduling order regarding the prehearing conference, I even included language that said I encourage the PSC and the Authority to meet and confer. When we got to the prehearing conference last week and inquired as to whether there was a meet and confer, the response was, no. When we were at the prehearing conference last week, I inquired as to whether there was a discovery dispute. The response was no. Even after the prehearing conference, I didn't receive anything from the Authority saying now that we've had an opportunity to view the exhibits from the PSC, we either have objections or we're going to need a continuance of the hearing because we feel like we were being ambushed or there are matters referenced in the exhibits for which we need a complete record and, therefore, we request that the PSC also produce these other documents. The concern that I'm having is that we've set aside this week to address this matter, and this morning is the very first time that the Authority has said that it's

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feeling, and I don't want to put words in your mouth, summarizing what you said, this is the first time that the Authority has said that it's feeling ambushed. That's fair? Is my statement fair?

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MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: What's fair is that only two business days ago, the Authority received the 30 exhibits from the PSC. That's what's factual.

HEARING EXAMINER: And the following morning after the prehearing conference you saw the exhibits. You sent me the filing regarding the presentation by e-mail on Saturday. I responded to that e-mail right away. I've been very, in my opinion, which you could disagree, anyone, very responsive to make sure that this abbreviated process is as fair as possible to the PSC, the Authority and the public. So what's happening now is I'm not even sure what the request is right now. I don't know if there is a request to exclude certain exhibits from the PSC. I'm not -- I don't know if you're requesting additional time to explore certain matters, but I do feel that had the spirit of my orders been complied with, that the PSC and the Authority

1 would have been speaking to each other throughout 2 this entire process so that when we get to the 3 evidentiary hearing and the public hearings, that it would be as seamless as possible. 5 want to be put in a position as a hearing 6 examiner where I'm restricting information from the PSC or the Authority, and if I were to 7 restrict information from the PSC, it could be 8 9 argued that I am restricting information from the 10 public, right, because the PSC, to some extent, 11 has to balance the impact of a base rate increase 12 on taxpayers against the needs of the Authority. 13 So, in my effort to be fair and make sure I was 14 fair, I issued the scheduling order. I even 15 issued an order asking the PSC and the Authority 16 to come up with their own agreed upon Order, and 17 you weren't able to agree. So now what's 18 happening, I am being put in a position at the 19 start of the evidentiary hearing to delve in and 20 determine which exhibits from the PSC should be 21 excluded when there hasn't been an objection made 22 until this morning.

MR. THOMAS: Well, we actually made the objection in the filing of our exhibits when we had an opportunity at that point to go through

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the 30 exhibits we received from the PSC, or the ones that we did receive, and we had a chance to speak to the various persons within WAPA, determine what documents would be appropriate exhibits in response to what we saw on the PSC's list, and then in compiling that, by the time we concluded that process, because we didn't get anything from the PSC until last week Thursday, we produced what we had to you on Sunday. In the context of our submission, we did say that WAPA objects to PSC's exhibits.

HEARING EXAMINER: So this was yesterday?

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: This was Sunday.

HEARING EXAMINER: So what I need to know now, does the Authority want to proceed with the evidentiary hearing this week?

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Yes. We believe that the viability of WAPA is at stake, and so for us, there is really no choice. There is really no choice but to proceed, although the PSC, we feel, has put us in a position that is unfair. They haven't given us what your Order required in the way of prefiled testimony. They gave us documents late.

HEARING EXAMINER: Did you ask them for

the testimony?

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MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: I did not. I don't know whether internally there was a request for that, but it's in the Order.

HEARING EXAMINER: But prior to today, did the Authority request of the PSC any compliance with the Order that I issued or any written testimony so they could be prepared for the hearing?

MR. HALL: I could certainly speak to I've been at this over 40 years in connection with serving on the PSC or representing WAPA, we've never had a situation before where both sides hadn't filed prefiled testimony, at least to my recollection. It has been a standard practice. The Authority files prefiled testimony and the PSC responds similarly. So we were faced with a situation where there was no prefiled testimony. There was no declaration of witnesses. Only declaration of exhibits, which we then decided the appropriate course of action was to, well, if these are allowed, we should be allowed the opportunity to respond in rebuttal with what we could find. that's what we did, and that's the course of

action that we took given this very unusual situation.

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HEARING EXAMINER: When is the October hearing, Mr. Cole? When is the October hearing scheduled?

MR. COLE: October?

HEARING EXAMINER: I'm sorry, it's November. My apologies.

MR. COLE: It's November 12, but based on your Order, you would submit back to the 15th.

So definitely it's not going to be on the 12th.

More than likely it's gonna be December 3rd.

HEARING EXAMINER: And the request, the current request from the Authority is that should there be a base rate increase, that it goes into effect at the end of December?

MR. HALL: Correct, beginning of January.

HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. So these are the options that are presented. The Authority has a couple options at their disposal. There could be a brief continuance of this hearing to the extent that the Authority wants to receive any testimony from the PSC in order to proceed, or the Authority can submit a list of items that it needs from the dockets — the other dockets

that are referenced in the PSC's exhibits. So if there are other items within the docket, within the record of the PSC that the Authority feels that it needs to counter any cross examination from the PSC, because what I'm hearing is the PSC is not calling witnesses or doesn't anticipate calling witnesses. Is that correct, Attorney Sprehn?

MR. SPREHN: We do not intend to call witnesses in its case-in-chief. Depending on the cross examination, we may have rebuttal, but that would be the only witnesses we intend to put on.

HEARING EXAMINER: So, the Authority could request any supplemental information from the dockets that are referenced in the PSC's exhibits, or we could proceed and both sides object to the evidence as it's offered. I think that will -- based on what I'm hearing, there's gonna be a lot of objections, and there's going to be a lot of delay, but both sides could object to evidence as they're offered. My concern is that what I have gleaned from the proceedings so far and the exchanges between the Authority, through its counsel, the PSC through its counsel and myself, is that the PSC's counsel, at least,

or PSC staff is of the mindset that some of the relief that's being requested in this base rate filing has already been provided through prior proceedings. Is that an accurate summary of at least part of the position that PSC staff has taken?

MR. SPREHN: Some of the relief has been provided previously, and that some of the relief has been denied previously, and that there is a track record that is relevant forward projections.

HEARING EXAMINER: So with regards to the PSC's position for now, at least for now for purposes of this discussion, that some of the relief that's being requested in this base rate case has previously been provided where there were prior presentations that were denied for whatever reason, I would believe that any previous relief that may have been granted in prior proceedings that's now being requested in this proceeding would be relevant. So I am not going to stop the PSC from seeking to admit into the record any records or documents or evidence from prior proceedings that show that this relief has already been granted. So, to that extent, if

the Authority believes that it needs more information from the record, we can suspend the proceedings for a few hours to allow the Authority to get that information, or like I said, we could continue this hearing, because from what I understand, it's not going to -- this issue is not going to be considered by the PSC until December 3rd.

MR. HALL: If I may respond. I think we want to proceed. I believe what we would like to do is try to convince you through our testimony that your focus should be on what is referred to as the test year, which has to do with maybe some historical information, but in a very limited way and projections going forward, and to convince you that we don't need to go back through this history of the dealings between the PSC and the Authority. And if we're successful in doing that, then I think we should be able to keep this proceeding --

HEARING EXAMINER: Agree, but I will say this, to the extent that the PSC staff establishes that some of the relief that's being requested in this base rate case has previously been provided, I am going to allow them the

1 opportunity to present that in detail, and the 2 reason for that is because if that is, indeed, 3 true, then the ratepayers have already paid for some of what you're seeking, and that's something 5 that I believe needs to be considered. 6 MR. HALL: Understood. We have no 7 objection to that, and I think we will dispute some of that, but that's an exception that's 8 9 clearly understood. 10 HEARING EXAMINER: So, I am not going to 11 exclude any exhibits at this point, including the 12 articles, but you do understand that I have 13 concerns about whether those can be admitted. 14 Okay. So we'll start with opening statements. 15 Can we have the Authority? MR. HALL: Yes. We are prepared to 16 17 proceed. If I could just inquire about the 18 telephone. Is it all right for the Authority's 19 employees to make -- give others the opportunity 20 to listen in via their phones? 21 HEARING EXAMINER: Sure. That's fine. 22 MR. SPREHN: No objection from us. 23 HEARING EXAMINER: With that, my 24 Mr. Kupfer is going to make an opening statement. 25 MR. KUPFER: You distributed the

testimony? Okay.

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So, good morning. I would like to make -to offer some remarks on the matter before us
today, the Authority's petition for new permanent
base rate covering all classes of customers.

The last permanent base rates were approved by the PSC in February of 2017 based on projected revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2017. As a reminder, fiscal year 2017 ended on June 30th, 2017, and was the last fiscal year before the impact of devastating hurricanes Irma and Maria in September of 2017.

The Authority is sympathetic to the impact that rate increases have on our community and has made any every attempt to minimize the requested permanent base rates.

Additionally, as will be discussed below when coupled with the LEAC petition currently before the PSC and the elimination of our temporary leased generation surcharge, our proposed permanent base rates will not significantly impact the overall rates paid by our customers.

First, let me address the need for new permanent base rates. Simply stated, the

Authority's currently approved permanent base rates do not provide enough revenues to cover our fixed expenses. These fixed expenses include payroll, routine operating expenses, maintenance, contracted services and debt service.

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In the Authority's opinion, the examination of a base rate petition should be a relatively straight-forward process as it simply requires the examination of the revenues and expenses forecasted for a test year, which in this case is fiscal year 2020.

The examination of a base rate petition does not require review of 20-plus years of decisions made by the Authority in the Monday morning quarterbacking of same. Furthermore, these distractions divert the focus of this evidentiary hearing in the base rate petition under consideration.

With that in mind, I would like to speak to the main determining factors in our base rate petition, projected revenues and expenses. The next three sections I will be referring to, Table I, which is page 7 of my testimony, fiscal year 2020 sales are forecasted to be 523-megawatt hours. This is in line with sales for fiscal year

2019. Fiscal year 2017 projected sales, the basis for the last approved permanent base rates were forecasted to be 641-megawatt hours. Therefore, fiscal year 2020 sales are projected to be 18.6 percent lower than the sales used to determine our last approved permanent base rates.

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The Authority believes that the majority of these lower sales are due to the hurricanes of 2017 and the continued impact on the economy of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

At our currently approved permanent base rates, the Authority projects revenues of \$119 million for fiscal year 2020. This is \$24 million lower than the revenues generated in our last approved permanent rate case.

In this evidentiary hearing, we will no doubt hear testimony that the Authority should be responsible for the impact of these lower sales and should not be able to recover cost based on these lower sales. The Authority believes strongly that there is no regulatory basis for denying a municipal utility the ability to set its rate based on expected sales.

Additionally, in this hearing, we will undoubtedly hear about the fair of increased rates

and their potential impact on sales, volumes and revenues. I need to be clear here, when coupled with the LEAC petition currently before the PSC and the elimination of our temporary leased generation surcharge, our proposed permanent rates will not significantly impact the overall rates paid by our customers.

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I would now like to make some remarks related to our expense forecast for fiscal year for 2020. When I look at expenses, I separate them into what I call controllable and contracted expenses. Controllable expenses cover such items as payroll, travel, training, maintenance, material, supplies, and as these expenses are generally not covered by contract, the Authority has some discretion over them.

Fiscal year 2020 controllable expenses are \$59.3 million. This is \$1.1 million lower than the controllable expenses included in our last approved permanent base rate case.

The Authority has done an excellent job in controlling these expenses over the last three years. Contracted expenses include fixed and defined services provided by third-party vendors and debt service. Major third-party vendors

include Vitol for propane, Glencore for 2 oil, APR energy for leased generators in St. Thomas and Aggreko for leased generators in St. Croix.

Failure to pay a third-party vendor will result in that vendor suspending or canceling their contract with the Authority.

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Fiscal year 2020 contract expenses are forecast to be \$90.9 million. This is \$18.2 million higher than the contracted expenses included in our last approved permanent rate case.

This increase is primarily due to an increase in leased generation cost of 12.9 million, 5.8 million in Vitol cost and 4.4 million in debt service.

In this evidentiary hearing, we will no doubt hear about the unreasonableness of our expenses or that our expenses are not prudent. In my opinion, these statements are simply cop-outs and we look forward to seeing the evidence to support such statements. Such evidence should include benchmarking against similarly situated U.S. based municipal utilities serving 55,000 customers in two remote and non-interconnected island districts.

Our operating expenses have been legally

procured and have been duly approved by our board of directors and we look forward to providing further testimony and rebuttal related to them.

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The combination of a revenue shortfall of 24.2 million and an expense increase of 17.1 million results in a deficit of 40.3 million as compared to the last approved base rate case.

As stated before, the Authority is sensitive to the impact of rate increases to the economy and is willing to forego internally generated funding to cover miscellaneous capital projects, which includes major maintenance to our existing gas turbines and, therefore, is requesting \$30.4 million in rates to eliminate its deficit.

On average, this represents an increase of approximately 6-cents per kilowatt hour. However, as mentioned earlier, with the ultimate approval of our current LEAC petition and the elimination of the 3-cent per kilowatt hour lease generation surcharge, overall rates for our customers will not be significantly impacted.

The failure to receive the rate relief sought under our base rate petition will mean that our revenues will not cover our fixed expenses.

This would likely result in our inability to pay one of our third-party service providers and a suspension of services by that third-party provider.

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Vitol is the vendor that is applying the most pressure to stay current and to deal with the significant amounts owed to them, and a suspension of propane deliveries would require the Authority to switch back to 2 oil for oil generating needs. This would result in an increase of LEAC from our currently approved 19-cents per kilowatt hour to 30-cents per kilowatt hour.

In terms of overall rates, customers would see an increase of approximately 7-cents per kilowatt hour, about \$28 per month for an average residential customer.

The Authority understands the impact that such a significant rate increase would have on our customers in the territory and is working diligently to minimize this possibility.

The failure to receive the rate relief sought under our base rate petition will also impact our ability to complete the financing for the recently commissioned Wartsila generators and a potential refinancing of the LPG facilities with

a private investor.

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The refinancing of the LPG facilities will lower rates by 2-cents a kilowatt hour. Furthermore, we are operating our new Wartsila generators under a forbearance with Wartsilas, the terms of which requires us to complete this financing by December 31, 2019.

Lastly, the failure to receive the rate relief sought under our base rate petition will if every other scenarios outlined above become a reality likely lead to further downgrades by the rating agencies.

I would like to close my remarks today by discussing the Authority's transformation plan.

Although not directly tied to our base rate petition, the plan's success is dependent upon approving the Authority's financial stability.

Without financial stability, it is likely that the Authority would have difficulty attracting bidders to implement the projects included in the plan.

Additionally, it would bring into question the Authority's capacity to manage the federal grants that had been awarded, or may be awarded to the Authority.

Following the hurricanes of 2017, the

federal government, through the Federal Emergency Management Association, FEMA, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, HUD, have made funding available for restoration and recovery of the Virgin Islands, including the electrical utility sector.

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Unlike recovery from previous disasters, the federal government has authorized funding of projects that improve infrastructure. As a result, the Authority will be to significantly transform itself over the next five years. This transformation will be from a utility with extreme exposure to catastrophic storm events, little use of renewable resources and inefficient and unreliable generation to a utility that has a hardened transmission and distribution, significant use of renewable energy and efficient and reliable generation.

WAPA's transformation plan has three key elements. One, improve resiliency. The first key component is mitigation projects funded by FEMA and HUD. HUD will be providing the 10 percent local match.

FEMA has approved over \$600 million in projects to harden our transmission and

distribution system. This includes \$400 million for underground circuits to approximately 50 percent of our customers. Composite poles, rated to withstand 200-mile an hour winds will be installed for a significant portion of circuits that will remain overhead. The project -- the approved projects also include substation upgrades, AMI hardening and submarine cables for improved resiliency.

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I think it is important to note that the Authority is progressing and spending money in all of those areas. Engineering for underground projects is underway. The composite pole project is proceeding throughout the territory with Water Island having recently been completed.

Additionally, the Authority recently started construction of a concrete reinforced substation to replace our east end substation here in St. Thomas.

Number two, greater renewable penetration.

The second main component of our transformation

plan involves greater use of renewable energy.

Currently, the Authority buys solar power under a

PPA with BMR Energy in St. Croix. This solar farm

produces about 600,000-kilowatt hours of

electricity each month. This represents only one and a half percent of the electricity produced by the Authority each month.

Using HUD grants, the Authority will significantly increase the use of utility scale WAPA-owned solar and wind generation. Batteries will also be included in these projects to lessen the impact that swing and renewables could have on WAPA's grid.

The Authority is currently in the application process to obtain funding for the installation of 28-megawatts of utility-owned solar, along with battery energy storage system for the island of St. Croix.

The Authority has also reached an agreement with a private entity to rebuild the Donoe Solar Farm with an increased capacity of 6-megawatts.

Additional grant projects are in the pipeline and are at varying stages of development. Through the reduction in fuel usage and less reliance on costly power purchase agreements, the Authority will be in a position to make steady progress providing its services at rates that are far more stable and affordable.

Number three, improved generation. The third component of our transformation plan is to complete the upgrades of our power plants.

The Authority's 2016 Integrated Resources plan or IRP calls for completely upgrading both our power plants with smaller, more efficient, more reliable and renewable compatible generators that would use clean burning propane as the primary fuel.

Recently, the Authority commissioned 21-megawatts of new WAPA-owned generation in St. Thomas and 21-megawatts of new leased generation in St. Croix. These generators are of the type that were called for in our 2016 IRP, and that means that today over 50 percent of WAPA's electrical generation has been upgraded as promised. The future is here.

WAPA will complete the upgrade of both of its plants using HUD funds. And just have recently WAPA released an RFP for up to 40-megawatts of new generation and battery storage for St. Thomas that will be funded by HUD. It is expected that these new generators can be in place by the end of next year and they will allow us to reduce rates by an estimated 5-cents per kilowatt

hour.

The Authority recognizes the need to pull additional resource to help manage and monitor the timely and accurate execution of this transformation plan. As such, the Authority will rely on external project and construction management expertise, and has already begun preparing RFPs for project management services contracts.

From a portfolio management perspective, the Authority is receiving assistance from the New York Power Authority to develop a five-year execution plan, which identifies all capital projects, cost estimates, execution timelines and funding sources.

Additionally, in order to successfully implement such a large set of complex and inter-related projects, the Authority recognizes the importance of a reliable design which optimizes the synergistic benefits of all the system components.

Through the Department of Energy, the

Authority has access to the National Renewable

Energy Lab or Enrel, as it's referred to. Enrel

utilizing sophisticated state-of-the-art

technology has the capability of modeling these proposed projects in order to validate their effectiveness and viability prior to implementation.

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What this means is that before a shovel breaks ground, all stakeholders can be assured that the projects will function as anticipated and will result in realization of the intended benefits.

Additionally, assistance from the New York

Power Authority and other consultation and

engineering service experts will help to ensure

that designs are well thought out and properly

vetted prior to implementation.

The Authority is currently developing a revised IRP in conjunction with the above named technical resources, and it is expected to be available in the fourth quarter of the year. This IRP will provide complete definition of the renewable and generation plan for the territory. We will review this revised IRP with the PSC when it is available.

In closing, I must state that in our opinion the plan presented, herein, is the soundest plan to lowering rates and improving

1 resiliency and reliability. 2 This concludes my remarks and the 3 Authority is prepared to proceed with this 4 evidentiary hearing as scheduled. Thank you. 5 HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you. Thank you 6 for providing the testimony in writing as well. MR. HALL: Attorney Walker, I believe 7 with respect to the written testimony that was 8 9 filed prior to today, that it is customary for 10 the witness to affirm under oath that it reflects 11 it's accurate to the best of his knowledge. HEARING EXAMINER: But will the witness 12 13 be testifying ultimately? 14 MR. HALL: Mr. Kupfer, yes. I am ready 15 to proceed with that now. HEARING EXAMINER: Well, I think there is 16 17 an opening from PSC staff as well. 18 MR. HALL: Oh, I see. Okay. 19 HEARING EXAMINER: Once after both 20 openings are finished and we call the witnesses, 21 we can do that then. Mr. Kupfer can remain there 22 if he likes. You will deliver your opening from 2.3 there? 24 MR. SPREHN: Fine with me. Good morning. 25 The Public Services Commission is required to

conduct an investigation into the Water and Power Authority's rates and services no less than once every five years. The Commission has jurisdiction over customer service issues, is required to set the rates for the Authority as it would for any other utility.

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The Commission has specifically directed that certain matters must be addressed in reviewing the rates of the Authority.

One, any increase in the rates must address whether such an increase is likely to result in the additional revenue sought and if the increase is likely to continue or worsen the loss of sales of the electricity.

Two, the Commission has directed propane as a primary fuel source of energy for electrical generation. Diesel or fuel oil is permitted for start-up and where circumstances are beyond the control of the Authority.

HEARING EXAMINER: I'm sorry, slow down. Go back to one.

MR. SPREHN: One, any increase in rates must address whether such an increase is likely to result in additional revenue sought and if the increase is likely to continue or worsen the loss

of sales of electricity.

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Two, the use of propane is directed as a primary source of energy for electrical generation. Diesel or fuel oil is permitted for start-up and where circumstances are beyond the control of the Authority. If the use of diesel is more effective -- cost-effective than propane, the burden of proof is on the Authority.

Three, the Vitol propane conversion project has been approved only in the original contracted amount of 87 million and with a five-year recovery period, and that sum has been included in base rates, along with an annual operation and maintenance charge of 5 million.

Despite numerous hearings and discovery requests between 2014 and 2017, neither the First Amendment to that agreement changing the contract amount to \$150 million nor the Second Amendment further raising it to 160 million and to an annual operation and maintenance budget in excess of 8 million have been approved as reasonable nor prudent by this Commission.

As noted earlier, WAPA has filed several different petitions in this matter with differing requests in rates. We now understand that the

current rate request is for an increase of 34 -- I believe it was .6 million from Mr. Kupfer's opening in increased base rates. That is linked to a decrease in the LEAC rate in order to minimize impact on the ratepayers.

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We understand that this rate increase is to provide payment to the full amount of Vitol and to possibly implicate a refinancing of the Vitol LPG agreement on terms which have not yet been made clear.

WAPA has discussed here a new transformation plan. That transformation plan addresses items that are funded through FEMA and HUD. It has very little of it directly financed through base rates. However, some of the issues that are addressed through the base rate proceeding, again, include the Vitol contract and the Wartsilas and that implicates gas tax funding as well.

Issues created and pending from WAPA include its cash flow, its ability to make its payments when due, its ability to meet its long-term and short-term debt obligations, its credit worthiness and its ability to access working capital. All of these issues have a

1	burden of proof on the Water and Power Authority.
2	We will be testing and examining information
3	submitted, the projects proposed and the rates to
4	be requested.
5	Thank you.
6	HEARING EXAMINER: In your opening,
7	Attorney Sprehn, you referenced that neither the
8	First or Second Amendment to the Vitol contract
9	have been approved by the PSC?
10	MR. SPREHN: That is correct.
11	HEARING EXAMINER: And what are the
12	docket numbers for those?
13	MR. SPREHN: That was examined in both 89
14	and 651.
15	HEARING EXAMINER: Do you have the orders
16	that the PSC issued?
17	MR. SPREHN: I can locate those for you.
18	HEARING EXAMINER: And is there a
19	transcript associated with those proceedings?
20	MR. SPREHN: Absolutely, yes.
21	HEARING EXAMINER: Are the transcripts
22	here, a copy of them?
23	MR. SPREHN: It's available. I don't
24	know if I could lay my hands on them in the next
25	couple hours, but I'm sure we could over night

1	find that transcript or transcripts.
2	HEARING EXAMINER: So, I am going to ask
3	that you provide to both WAPA and myself the
4	Orders from those proceedings as well as the
5	transcripts.
6	MR. SPREHN: The transcripts will be
7	several. It was discussed at multiple meetings.
8	HEARING EXAMINER: The excerpts from the
9	transcripts could be provided or identified?
10	MR. SPREHN: I could certainly identify
11	probably would be quickest to provide you with
12	electronic copies and try to identify the page
13	ranges.
14	HEARING EXAMINER: That's fine. If we
15	can do that for tomorrow morning. That's fine
16	with the Authority?
17	MR. HALL: Yes.
18	MR. SPREHN: Could we have a five-minute
19	break before we move into testimony?
20	HEARING EXAMINER: Sure. So we'll break
21	for five minutes.
22	[Brief recess.]
23	[Proceedings resumed.]
24	HEARING EXAMINER: Back on the record.
25	So WAPA, you could begin.

1	MR. HALL: May I have the witness sworn?
2	LAWRENCE KUPFER,
3	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
4	testified on his oath as follows:
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	By Mr. Hall:
7	MR. HALL: State your name for the
8	record.
9	MR. KUPFER: Lawrence Kupfer.
10	MR. HALL: And you're the CEO of the
11	Water and Power Authority?
12	MR. KUPFER: Correct.
13	MR. HALL: And you have submitted written
14	testimony in this docket prior to today?
15	MR. KUPFER: Yes.
16	MR. HLL: And read an opening statement
17	this morning which is sketched in testimony. Can
18	you tell us whether that statement in your prior
19	written testimony is true and correct to the best
20	of your knowledge?
21	MR. KUPFER: Yes, both are.
22	MR. HALL: In addition to your testimony
23	that you've submitted, is there anything that you
24	wish to elaborate on? In that regard, we have
25	marked as Exhibit F, which is attached to your

1 written testimony.

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(Deposition Exhibit Letter FF was

marked for identification.)

MR. KUPFER: This was my table, Table I in my testimony and I think it's an important exhibit and I'm sure we will spend a lot of time talking about it, but I think it presents clearly in black and white what we received rates on last time, what we're requesting rates on now, what the differences are and what the differences are due to. So we're prepared to discuss it in detail as the proceedings progress.

MR. HALL: You've heard the opening statement of Mr. Sprehn?

MR. KUPFER: Yes.

MR. HALL: You mentioned a number of issues and concerns that PSC had. Would you like to address any one of them in particular?

MR. KUPFER: What I would like to address in particular, not only heard it here but heard it a lot of places elsewhere, and that is that, you know, rates have been given for Vitol. And so I would like to look -- what I'm referring to is the presentation that you prepared yesterday for the public hearings, and that there is a

section in there entitled the Authority's request for a base rate increase from -- the e-mail exchange that I've seen back and forth that looks like that came from the PSC. So I'd just like to take a minute and go through it.

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As indicated in your residential bill, the base rates are currently reflected in three charges, customer charge, currently a flat monthly fee of \$4.86 for most residents. First 250-kilowatt hours, currently at 15.0141-cents per kilowatt hour, over 250-kilowatt hours currently at 17.6339-cents per kilowatt hour. The remainder of the bill includes a number of specific charges, including the fuel charge or LEAC levelized fuel adjustment charge.

The LEAC charge is currently 19.2569-cents per kilowatt hour. The LEAC is not directly at issue in this proceeding but is implicated in the future generation plans of the Authority.

However, the majority of the surcharge listed on your bill are matters included in this base rate proceeding, including line loss surcharge, two-tenth's of a cent per kilowatt hour, maintenance surcharge 2.4863-cents per kilowatt hour. Pilot, which stands for pilot payment in

lieu of taxes 7-100th's of a cent per kilowatt 1 2 hour, sur and surcharge two-tenths of a cent of 3 kilowatt hour, leased generation surcharge 3.0845-cents per kilowatt hour. So when I keep 5 hearing that the PSC has given us rates for Vitol, 6 you know, the PSC approves rates, but I don't see anything in the rate that I just went through that 7 has the name Vitol on it. So, Vitol, to me, is 8 9 treated like any other contract that the Authority 10 has based on the expenses that we're projecting in 11 that particular year. So, we don't get rates for 12 Vitol. We get rates for the first 250, over 250, 13 and then the surcharges that are laid out. 14 think we need to spend some time discussing that, 15 and the concept that we're giving rates for Vitol because what I see, I don't see a rate that has 16 17 Vitol on it, and I think that's a little bit of a 18 misnomer. And I think the PSC deliberately uses 19 that kind of language to confuse the public as it 20 relates to the Vitol project.

MR. HALL: The first issue that

Mr. Sprehn raised is whether an increase would

likely result in an increased revenue or whether

it would continue to worsen the revenue situation

of the Authority. Could you address that?

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1	MR. KUPFER: Sure. A couple things. As
2	I pointed out in my opening remarks, we're not
3	with this base rate, when it goes into effect,
4	the leased generation surcharge comes out. We
5	have a petition before the PSC on our LEAC, which
6	is a reduction. Once all those matters are
7	resolved, the rates will remain basically as they
8	are today. So, we're not going to see a
9	significant increase that could potentially
10	impact those sales. Additionally, we have an
11	exhibit what exhibit is that?
12	MR. HALL: You tell me. What are you
13	MR. KUPFER: Post-generation tends.
14	(Deposition Exhibit Letter L was
15	marked for identification.)
16	MR. HALL: Direct you to Exhibit L of the
17	Authority.
18	MR. KUPFER: Exhibit L, which looks at
19	our generation in the April through September
20	timeframe of 2018 versus generation trends over
21	the April through September timeframe of 2019.
22	Off to the right, you'll see the residential
23	rates that were in effect.
24	MR. SPREHN: Could we slow down until we
25	actually get Exhibit L?

1	MR. KUPFER: Sure.
2	HEARING EXAMINER: I am looking for it.
3	It's labeled as L in the binder?
4	MR. HALL: Yes, the one with the tabs.
5	MR. SPREHN: This is Exhibit L as in your
6	list as of Sunday night, correct?
7	MR. HALL: Yes. The heading is
8	post-storm
9	HEARING EXAMINER: Got you. I was
10	looking at the earlier binders.
11	MR. HALL: Post-storm Generation Trends.
12	MR. SPREHN: Start again, please. I'm
13	sorry.
14	MR. KUPFER: So, the first line labeled
15	2018 shows our generation, the timeframe April to
16	September 2018.
17	The second line is generation April
18	through September by month for 2019. And then the
19	third line labeled '18, '19 growth shows the
20	growth in generation from 2018 to 2019. The last
21	column shows the residential rates that were on
22	average over that timeframe. I think, you know,
23	it's interesting to note prices went up during
24	this timeframe. Yet, demand also went up during
25	this timeframe.

August and September, I think are a little bit low because they were impacted by Dorian and Karen. So generation in '19, those months were impacted by those storms. So I think when we see October, we'll see a continuing trend of increases. So, to me, the U.S. Virgin Islands is significantly economically depressed from the storms, and power demand is directly correlated with economic growth. And so that's why I believe our sales have been depressed since the storm, but it is coming back. So I don't believe that this rate that we're looking for, again, is not going to significantly impact the rate, it's gonna have any impact on demand.

When we put the last rate increase into effect in February of 2017, we captured additional revenue. Revenue didn't go down. Revenue went up as we expected it to with the additional charges that we put in.

And the last thing I'm going to add is that we and the PSC are actively working together to increase solar in other penetration here in the territory. So we're encouraging distributed generation that could over time lead to lower sales. I believe we don't need to be afraid of

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We need to be encouraging that. What we need to do is be able to put rates into effect that protect classes of citizens that are never going to have solar. And that's low income, or people that are on fixed income. I don't know. Maybe we need a special, you know, low income residential rate that protects those customers when people go off the grid and your customer base shrinks a little bit, but we can't ignore solar and renewable availability here because it's too important of a resource. We need to get away from fossil fuels. We're gonna be putting in more renewable wind and solar and our customers are going to be doing it and we can't be afraid of We need to encourage it and take advantage of it but figure out how to protect the elements of society that are never going to be able to afford their own distributed generation.

MR. HALL: Let me ask you about diesel as a source of fuel as opposed to propane. As I understood Mr. Sprehn's opening, it was to the effect that the burden is on WAPA to prove that diesel is more effective than propane?

MR. KUPFER: That's why I asked for a copy of his statement because I did not

understand that section of it. So maybe if he could --

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MR. HALL: Was there a time when diesel through HOVENSA was a very cost-effective fuel for WAPA?

MR. KUPFER: WAPA purchased HOVENSA -fuel oil from HOVENSA at basically the cost of
its low sulfur crude oil, landed cost of low
sulfur crude oil each month and that price was
typically -- the 2 oil market price typically
would be 40 percent or so higher than that price.
But that, of course, ended in 2012 when the
refinery shut down. Since then, the Authority's
choice is to buy market based 2 oil or market
based propane, and propane has been significantly
cheaper than 2 oil.

MR. HALL: Now, one of the issues that
Mr. Sprehn mentioned had to do with returns of
Vitol refinancing issues, whether the terms had
been made clear. Is there any financing in place
today for --

MR. KUPFER: No, and we've had this discussion before with the PSC, their consultants. There is no ongoing active discussion with any individual companies or Vitol

related to the purchase of the LPG facilities by another entity because quite simply, we don't have the base rates that would support another entity stepping into Vitol's shoes. And that's why we need to get the base rate sorted out so we can begin that process. We know there are parties that are interested in buying the propane facilities and owning and operating them themselves. Some of the very same entities that have invested in the Lime Tree we have talked to. The energy infrastructure funds are chasing -they have a lot of money chasing fuel projects, and with current treasury yields being at historic lows, they don't want to invest that 2 percent. They want to be putting their money in at higher rates. So we feel very strongly that if we had the base rates that cover all of our expenses, provide the debt service coverage ratios that we need, that the Vitol facility could be financed at a significant -- at a 2-cent reduction in savings to our ratepayers.

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Furthermore, we believe that, then, the longer term solution for those facilities is for the Authority to buy them using a United States

Department of Agriculture loan through the Rural

Utility Service or RUS program. That would be a 20-year loan at probably 2 to 3 percent interest.

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We recently met with RUS and they indicated, one, they would need a senior lien position, which means that we have to provide them the proper debt service coverage ratios to offer them a senior lien position. They also indicated because recently in Puerto Rico they had to restructure a loan they made to the water and wastewater treating entity in Puerto Rico, that they would want to see a couple years of financial stability at the Authority before they would make that loan. So we think that loan, the earliest we would potentially receive it would be maybe fiscal year '24, just because we need the revised rates, we need to have a couple years of financial stability and then we think the ultimate solution for Vitol is the RUS loan, and that would save versus today probably 3 to 3-cents a kilowatt hour. But again, no, we have no transaction. have not discussed the purchase price for the assets. And so that does not exist. today.

MR. HALL: You heard the opening statement that talked in detail about a transformation plan. Can you explain what

percentage of the transformation plan is funded through base rates.

MR. KUPFER: Right now we expect zero of it to be funded through base rates. We expect that hopefully will be hundred percent funded through FEMA and HUD. We are continuing to work with FEMA on projects and we're continuing to work with the governor on getting, you know, additional funding for the Authority. He's in Washington, I think, later this week to continue to work with HUD on getting additional funding for the territory. So, we hope when all is settled that all of those projects can be funded through FEMA and HUD.

MR. HALL: Now, you indicated, I think, that the transformation plan is going to cost somewhere in the vicinity of \$600 million.

MR. KUPFER: Well, FEMA has obligated \$600 million for just the first step, which are the hardening projects. The renewable and generation projects coming through HUD will -- they will be a couple hundred million dollars of projects. Right now, the Authority has been allocated \$200 million from HUD, but we're hoping to get more. And as I said, the ultimate path

will be defined by the Integrated Resource Plan that we're currently finalizing.

MR. HALL: If the transformation plan doesn't require an expenditure by WAPA, then why is it relevant to the base rate case?

MR. KUPFER: As I said in my remarks, if we do not get the Authority so that its finances are stable, we're going to have a number of issues. One is attracting vendors to bid on projects when we put them out to bid. If we've got vendors that we've defaulted on and we're having issues keeping power plant supplied with fuel, I think bidders would be nervous that they're going to be going down the road where they're entering projects for an authority that's on very shaky grounds.

Additionally, I think it would be of concern to both FEMA and HUD to be granting significant amounts of money to an authority that's under financial distress. Every time there is a negative article in the paper, for instance, when we were subpoenaed to go before the senate, we hear right away from our contacts at FEMA and Treasury, they're asking us, you know, what's going on and what does that mean. So, I think,

you know, continued financial instability at the 1 2 Authority would put us under the microscope in 3 terms of our ability to manage these grants. So 4 that's why I think it is very much tied to the 5 base rate petition because without it, I don't 6 think the plan will be successful. 7 MR. HALL: Are WAPA's bonds investment grade? 8 9 MR. KUPFER: No. Our bonds are all 10 triple C, which is junk bond status. 11 MR. HALL: And is there a status below that? 12 13 MR. KUPFER: Let me just talk to 14 Standards and Poors because I know them the best. 15 We are currently rated triple C. There is a double C category and a C category. So we could 16 17 be further downgraded within that C category. 18 yes. And I think as I said in my testimony, I 19 think if we don't get this base rate petition 20 approved, there is a very good chance that we 21 would have further downgrade from the rating 22 agencies. 23 MR. HALL: How are other rating agencies 24 besides this Standards and Poors?

MR. KUPFER:

The major ones are Fitch and

Moody and Standards and Poors, and we're all at junk bond status, and I believe all of them also have us on negative watch or negative outlook.

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MR. HALL: Lastly, I think Attorney

Sprehn spoke to a concern about the utility's

cash flow, its ability to meet its obligations,

its working capital, can you speak to those

issues as they relate to WAPA?

MR. KUPFER: Yes. So the petition that we have submitted allows us to cover all of our We still have, you know, significant expenses. bank lines with Banco and First Bank that, you know, we need to put a payment plan in place with them, but they're not demanding payment tomorrow. They just want to see a plan in place so that over the next couple of years we can begin to draw those lines down, and that will be part of the overall, you know, fiscal recovery plan that we are developing and will continue to develop but, again, the immediate issue is getting these base rate petitions approved so we can return to some level of financial stability. And we have, then, base rates we can show the lenders that show we cover all of our expenses and show that we provide the debt service coverage ratios that

are required.

MR. HALL: What would be the consequence if WAPA were not able to obtain the base rate relief as requested?

MR. KUPFER: Right. So, you know, this base rate petition is asking for \$30.4 million, which is about 6-cents a kilowatt hour. The lease generation surcharge we have that's in effect is 3-cents, but it's only for six months. So that would disappear at the end of this year leaving us, then, fully exposed to that \$30 million or 6-cents a kilowatt hour deficit.

And as I said in my remarks, we have three very critical -- four very critical vendors. One is Vitol supplying propane. The second is Glencore supplying 2 oil. Then we have APR energy supplying lease generators here in St. Thomas and Aggreko supplying lease generators in St. Croix. All of those vendors are important to the services that the Authority provides. As I said in my remarks, Vitol, we currently owe about \$75 million to, based on not having the ability because of loss sales and other reasons to pay them the full contractual amounts, and as we provided in exhibits, we are under a forbearance type

agreement with them to stay current with the 1 2 amounts that are owed. So I think they are the 3 ones that we're on the shortest leash with and they've clearly run out patience at their board 5 level with the Authority. So the one that keeps 6 me up at night the most is suspension of propane deliveries. As I said, that would result in a 7 LEAC increase of about 14-cents. We would, 9 obviously, stop paying Vitol their monthly fees 10 because they're not delivering propane. However, 11 I think to note that even though they've suspended 12 deliveries, that does not relieve us of our 13 obligation to continue to make payments under the 14 contract. So we would continue to be building, 15 you know, an amount each month that in their minds 16 we owe to them. So that doesn't relieve us of the 17 obligation to pay them and sort things out. 18 that would reduce that 14-cent increase so that 19 the customer would see about a 7-cent increase 20 which for the 400-kilowatt hour average 21 residential customer is \$28 a month. At the same 22 time, if that happens, I have significant concerns 23 that we would have to switch over to 2 oil, and we 24 have a credit agreement with Glencore, but I would 25 be concerned that we would max out on that credit

agreement at times and not be able to pay for the deliveries of fuel and face run out situations at both of our plants for 2 oil deliveries.

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MR. HALL: Thank you. I yield the witness.

HEARING EXAMINER: I have a general question, Mr. Kupfer. In the testimony in the statements with regards to the elimination of, I think it's the lease generation surcharge of 3-cents per kilowatt hour and the increase that the Authority is seeking is for 6-cents per kilowatt hour, and your testimony has been consistent that the rates will not change significantly or basically remain the same.

MR. KUPFER: The overall rates which would be the combination of the LEAC rates and the base rates.

HEARING EXAMINER: With what amount of certainty can you state that the overall rates would remain the same?

MR. KUPFER: So, the LEAC petition we have before the PSC, I think, calls for a 2.6-cent per kilowatt hour reduction. And so the base rate increase we're saying averages 6. It's actually 5.8. So it is not quite 6. So the net

effect of the lower LEAC and putting in the 1 5.8-cents but taking out the 3.1 basically leaves 2 3 the status quo of where we are in terms of 4 overall rates as they exist to customers today. 5 HEARING EXAMINER: That was my question. 6 Attorney Sprehn? Thank you. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SPREHN: 8 9 MR. SPREHN: Good morning, Mr. Kupfer. I 10 wanted to recap a few of the items of testimony 11 Let's start with the ratings on WAPA's 12 bonds. You mentioned that -- your testimony was 13 with Standards and Poors you're familiar with 14 those ratings is triple C, is that correct? 15 MR. KUPFER: Yes. MR. SPREHN: Did Standards and Poors 16 17 actually withdraw its ratings of WAPA's bonds? 18 MR. KUPFER: The last rating they gave us 19 was triple C. I'm not an expert enough to say 20 that rate still exists. They're just not rating 21 our bonds anymore. 22 HEARING EXAMINER: What was the time of 2.3 the last rating from S&P? Do you know when that 24 was?

MR. KUPFER:

No.

Does anybody on staff

have the answer to that question? We can get 1 2 that. 3 HEARING EXAMINER: Okav. (Deposition Exhibit Letter P was 5 marked for identification.) 6 MR. SPREHN: Might I refer you to what 7 the Water and Power Authority submitted on Sunday evening as Exhibit P? Take a moment to review 9 that document. This document indicates that WAPA 10 no longer has a rating on its electric system 11 bond by Standards and Poors. 12 MR. KUPFER: Okay, go ahead. 13 MR. SPREHN: Is that your understanding, 14 there is no longer a rating on your bonds? 15 MR. KUPFER: They suspended the ratings, 16 correct. 17 MR. SPREHN: And the statement as to why is because they had been unable to obtain timely 18 19 information of a satisfactory quality to maintain 20 a rating on the securities, is that correct? 21 MR. KUPFER: Yeah, that was the reason 22 that they cited. 2.3 MR. SPREHN: Is there a difference in the 24 financial information you're providing here and 25 the information that you provided to Standards

1	and Poors?
2	MR. KUPFER: I would have to look at the
3	information that was provided to Standards and
4	Poors in that timeframe versus now, so.
5	MR. SPREHN: We're on ratings. Let's
6	continue on that subject for a moment.
7	HEARING EXAMINER: The exhibit answers my
8	question. So the triple C rating was that
9	last rating September 18, 2017?
10	MR. SPREHN: 2018. November 2018 is when
11	they suspended the rating, excuse me.
12	HEARING EXAMINER: So the triple C rating
13	was at least mid to late 2017?
14	MR. SPREHN: That's my understanding from
15	Standard and Poors, that's correct.
16	HEARING EXAMINER: You can continue.
17	MR. SPREHN: Are you familiar with
18	Trafigura as a supplier or vendor to WAPA?
19	MR. KUPFER: Yes.
20	MR. SPREHN: Does Trafigura have an
21	outstanding judgment for 25 million against the
22	Water and Power Authority?
23	MR. KUPFER: Yes.
24	MR. SPREHN: When is that judgment date
25	from?

1	MR. KUPFER: I'll have Lorelei Farrington
2	come up. She may know.
3	HEARING EXAMINER: Can you spell the name
4	of the company that you're referencing?
5	MR. SPREHN: Trafigura is
6	T-r-a-f-i-g-u-r-a.
7	MS. FARRINGTON: Good morning. Lorelei
8	Farrington, General Counsel to WAPA. I can't say
9	with the certainty on that information. I
LO	believe it may have been in the 2016 timeframe,
L1	but that would be information that I will have to
L2	verify.
L3	MR. SPREHN: Has WAPA satisfied that
L 4	judgment?
L5	MS. FARRINGTON: No, to the date WAPA has
L6	not.
L7	MR. SPREHN: Has WAPA made any payments
L8	on that?
L9	MS. FARRINGTON: No. To my knowledge,
20	no.
21	MR. SPREHN: Does WAPA's budget in this
22	proceeding include payment of Trafigura's
23	judgment?
24	MR. KUPFER: No.
25	MR. SPREHN: Let's look at the financials

1	regarding Vitol if we might. Do you have an
2	exhibit with your testimony regarding the amounts
3	that are due to Vitol?
4	MR. KUPFER: No.
5	MR. SPREHN: Does anyone who is
6	testifying for the Water and Power Authority have
7	any exhibit regarding what's due to Vitol?
8	MR. KUPFER: We could certainly produce
9	one, but I don't think anybody has one in the
LO	building here today.
11	HEARING EXAMINER: How soon can you
L2	produce that?
L3	MR. KUPFER: Ms. Gottlieb, how soon can
L 4	you produce that?
L5	MS. GOTLIEB: Very shortly.
L6	HEARING EXAMINER: Does that mean today?
L7	MS. GOTLIEB: Yes.
L8	MR. KUPFER: We have the information. We
L9	just don't have it in the room.
20	HEARING EXAMINER: So I'm gonna ask for
21	production of that to be made to myself and the
22	PSC by end of day today.
23	MS. FARRINGTON: May I update you on
24	Trafigura?
25	HEARING EXAMINER: Sure.

1	MS. FARRINGTON: It was a consent
2	judgment that entered into May 10th of 2017.
3	MR. SPREHN: The amount of that judgment
4	was?
5	MS. FARRINGTON: \$24,469,775.17.
6	HEARING EXAMINER: You said it was a
7	consent judgment?
8	MS. FARRINGTON: Correct.
9	HEARING EXAMINER: What was the source of
10	the judgment? What was the source of the dispute
11	that led to judgment?
12	MS. FARRINGTON: Cost for fuel.
13	Trafigura was our fuel providing at the time.
14	MR. KUPFER: For 2 oil.
15	MR. SPREHN: When did Trafigura cease
16	being your fuel provider?
17	MS. FARRINGTON: That I will have to get
18	back to you on.
19	(Deposition Exhibit Letter K was
20	marked for identification.)
21	MR. SPREHN: In WAPA's list of proposed
22	exhibits as produced on Sunday, Exhibit K is a
23	Notice of Default dated July 9th, 2019. Do you
24	have that available to you?
25	MR. KUPFER: Yes.

1	MR. SPREHN: Would you please take a
2	moment and review that Notice of Default?
3	MR. KUPFER: Okay. I'm good. Go ahead.
4	MR. SPREHN: As of July of 2019, was WAPA
5	in arrears in the amount of \$96,750,222.09 to
6	Vitol?
7	MR. KUPFER: I don't know the answer to
8	that question. Certainly was at the time, it
9	was around a hundred million dollars.
10	MR. SPREHN: You did review this default
11	and the underlying information to substantiate
12	it's accuracy?
13	MR. KUPFER: I think our records at the
14	time would have showed over a hundred million
15	dollars.
16	MR. SPREHN: We understand your testimony
17	to be that the Water and Power Authority had
18	declined sales in amount of about 18 percent for
19	2017 fiscal year 2017, is that correct?
20	MR. KUPFER: No, fiscal year '19 and
21	fiscal year '20.
22	MR. SPREHN: 2020. Do you know what your
23	decline in sales was in fiscal year 2017?
24	MR. KUPFER: That was, of course, the
25	year of the storms. I could get that, but it

1	would have been significantly less because of
2	basically no sales for September, October,
3	November, you know, and December, because of the
4	hurricanes. Somebody in the room may have that.
5	I do not. That's a number that's meaningless.
6	MR. SPREHN: I believe it was
7	January 2017, the Public Services Commission
8	ordered that the infrastructure cost and the
9	operations of maintenance expenses associated
LO	with Vitol be rolled out of the LEAC and into
L1	base rates, is that correct?
L2	MR. KUPFER: I can't answer that
L3	question. Maybe Joan or Akeyla, can you answer
L 4	that question?
L5	HEARING EXAMINER: Just say your name.
L 6	MS. CHRISTIAN: Akeyla Christian. It was
L7	July
L8	HEARING EXAMINER: State your position,
L9	please.
20	MS. CHRISTIAN: Director of Disaster
21	Recovery and Compliance.
22	MR. KUPFER: At the time she managed the
23	pricing and rate group.
24	HEARING EXAMINER: Understand.
25	MS. CHRISTIAN: It was July 1st, 2015

that transaction took place. 1 2 MR. SPREHN: 2015? 3 MS. CHRISTIAN: 2015. MR. SPREHN: Was that when they were 5 included in the LEAC or was that when --6 MS. CHRISTIAN: That was when they were 7 removed from the LEAC to be transferred, Order 66-2015. 8 9 (Deposition Exhibit Letter F was 10 marked for identification.) 11 MR. SPREHN: Thank you. So what I am 12 trying to understand is if there was a recovery 13 provided for Vitol at least as prior to the hurricanes and there was a decline in sales of 14 15 18 percent, from the numbers that you provided 16 in -- let me see if I have the exhibit here in 17 front of me, Exhibit F. Your Exhibit F, you had 18 a sales decline of \$24 million in a year, how in 19 two years did Vitol get to be \$96 million in 20 arrears? 21 MR. KUPFER: Because that's basically the 22 years -- fiscal year -- the calendar year '17 and 2.3 '18 and now partially into '19. But, you know, 24 very few payments were made prior to the storms.

I can't account for the reason for that. Akeyla,

1 if you can, but obviously the rates we were collecting were not sufficient to be paying that 2 3 infrastructure fee. MR. SPREHN: Ms. Christian, are you the 5 person who is responsible for determining which 6 of bills get paid? 7 MS. CHRISTIAN: No, I am not. MR. SPREHN: Who is? 9 MS. CHRISTIAN: Debra Gottlieb, the CFO. 10 MR. SPREHN: Did you discuss with Ms. 11 Gottlieb why the bills for Vitol remained unpaid, 12 or WAPA didn't pay it? 13 MR. KUPFER: She wasn't -- Ms. Gottlieb 14 was not the CFO at the time. Maybe we could 15 bring Ms. Gottlieb up, the CFO, at the time. 16 What was the individual's name? 17 MS. CHRISTIAN: Julio Rhymer. 18 MR. SPREHN: So at the time he was 19 executive director? 20 MS. CHRISTIAN: He was partially the CFO 21 in the beginning part of the Vitol contract and 22 then he was CEO when Mr. Kerry Hedrington, and 23 for a short-term Ms. Joan Foy, and myself after 24 the storms. I know that in the months before the 25 storm, part of the reason was that the Authority

1	and Vitol didn't come to agreement on some of the
2	charges that were being included.
3	MR. SPREHN: Could you tell us what those
4	charges were that were at issue?
5	MS. CHRISTIAN: There was a dispute as to
6	when substantial completion actually began that
7	would cause a delay in when we should have been
8	charged for our O&M expenses and the
9	infrastructure fee. I don't remember the amounts
10	at this time, but according to Vitol's record,
11	they were substantially completed, and the
12	Authority didn't agree with that date of
13	substantial completion.
14	MR. SPREHN: Was that dispute ever solved
15	in writing?
16	MS. CHRISTIAN: I'm not sure about that.
17	MR. KUPFER: Yes, ultimately we signed
18	off on the substantial completion documents.
19	MR. SPREHN: And on that substantial
20	completion document you signed off, was there a
21	specific allocation as to how much money had
22	already accrued in arrears?
23	MR. KUPFER: We would have to get that.
24	I don't know that.
25	HEARING EXAMINER: You don't know whether

1	there is a document, or there is a document but
2	you just don't have it available?
3	THE WITNESS: I don't know if there's
4	I don't have the document that would have
5	answered that question nor do I know if the
6	document exists. So we would have to look for
7	it.
8	MR. SPREHN: I guess the question that
9	follows logically is did that occur prior to your
10	assuming the executive director role.
11	MR. KUPFER: I do not know. I haven't
12	seen it in either case.
13	HEARING EXAMINER: Was Ms. Gottlieb able
14	to identify any document that outlines the amount
15	of money owed to Vitol?
16	MR. KUPFER: She said we would produce
17	that by the end of the day.
18	HEARING EXAMINER: She doesn't have it
19	right now?
20	MR. KUPFER: No. This was an overall
21	accounts payable at the end of August, but it
22	doesn't provide the detail you're looking for on
23	Vitol.
24	HEARING EXAMINER: Understood.
25	MR. SPREHN: Mr. Kupfer, you earlier

stated that you thought it was, I'm paraphrasing 1 2 here, disingenuous on the part of the PSC to say whether rates had been approved for specific 3 contracts, is that correct? 5 MR. KUPFER: Yes. 6 MR. SPREHN: However, isn't it a normal 7 traditional practice of utility commissions to approve the inclusion of costs that are prudent 9 and reasonable in rate calculations? 10 MR. KUPFER: That's different than the 11 terminology you used. You said rates were 12 approved for Vitol and I think that's misleading to state it that way. 13 MR. SPREHN: Did the Commission in 2015 14 15 approve the inclusion of amounts for Vitol as 16 prudent and a reasonable inclusion in base rates? 17 MR. KUPFER: In what year? Akeyla will 18 answer that question. 19 MS. CHRISTIAN: Yes, they did. 20 MR. SPREHN: How much has been paid down 21 on the Vitol contract since 2015? 22 MS. CHRISTIAN: I don't have that 2.3 information. 24 MR. KUPFER: So we started this year with 25 an approximately hundred million dollars payable

to them and we've paid that down so far by about 1 2 \$24 million this year. 3 MR. SPREHN: To be clear, that payable 4 included both fuel expenses and infrastructure 5 and O&M, is that correct? 6 MR. KUPFER: Correct, yes. MR. SPREHN: And how much was the fuel 7 component of that? 8 9 MR. KUPFER: They are applying that 10 \$24 million to the fuel and O&M component. 11 MR. SPREHN: Does that bring the fuel 12 component up-to-date? 13 MR. KUPFER: No. It started this year at 14 about \$37 million. So it's around 13 for fuel 15 O&M, and there's also a delay charge in there. In your testimony, and in 16 MR. SPREHN: 17 fact in the testimony submitted by WAPA on 18 behalf -- by any person or consultant, is there 19 any new information submitted to the Public 20 Services Commission in this proceeding to explain 21 why the Vitol propane project in the higher 22 amount of 160 million is reasonable and prudent? 23 MR. KUPFER: No. We are wrapping up the 24 audit that was requested by the PSC. That audit 25 now, based on the last discussion we had, will

show our auditor has confirmed expenditures of 1 2 \$160 million, has confirmed the O&M expenditures. 3 So, that is the status, and we expect -- we're 4 hoping to deliver that audit by Thursday. 5 MR. SPREHN: So, at the present time, 6 there is no new information regarding the Vitol Project for the Commission -- for this hearing 7 examiner's consideration? 8 9 MR. KUPFER: That is correct. 10 HEARING EXAMINER: The July 2015 decision 11 referenced by Ms. Christian transferring Vitol to 12 the base rate case, may I have a copy of that? 13 MR. SPREHN: We have noted it and we will 14 make copies, yes. 15 HEARING EXAMINER: It will be helpful to have it now that we're asking questions about it. 16 17 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Is that Order 56 of 18 2015? 19 HEARING EXAMINER: I'm gonna give her 20 time to get it because I can't fully follow 21 without it. 22 MR. SPREHN: Fair enough. HEARING EXAMINER: I'm going to break for 23 24 lunch now. If at all possible, it would be great 25 if Ms. Gottlieb can prepare that Vitol exhibit

for us. So maybe we can continue and pick up there after lunch and then you will grab the July 25th order. We will resume at 1:15.

[Lunch recess.]

HEARING EXAMINER: Going back on the record real quick. I am going to admit into the record the following Order from PSC Docket No. 289, Order No. 660 of 2015 dated August 26, 2015 as it relates to paragraph five of that Order. Do you all have it in front of you?

MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Yes.

HEARING EXAMINER: Actually, paragraph four and five as it relates to the removal of the expenses associated with the Vitol contract from the LEAC rate, and then I also want to seek clarification of some testimony we had prior to the lunch break. I think Ms. Christian had testified that those costs associated with Vitol had been removed from the LEAC rate. Were they transferred to the base rate?

MS. CHRISTIAN: That's what I want to clarify. So, in that Order that you read onto the record, 66, they were removed as of July 1st from the LEAC. They were not placed in the base rate. The Authority then filed a petition for

reconsideration. That reconsideration was granted, Order 71-2015. It does not specifically state that the monies given was for the LPG infrastructure fee, but a subsequent e-mail coming from Attorney Boyd that was sent out to the group, I redistributed it to Tisean and yourself, indicated that that increase was to put it back into the LEAC from October 1st. It remained there. The Authority was ordered to let it stay there until we filed for a new rate case, which we did in December, and that new rate case was not called until February -- was not finalized, as I said, until February 2017.

HEARING EXAMINER: And what happened when it was finalized? Was the cost included?

MS. CHRISTIAN: So it was then removed from the LEAC altogether.

HEARING EXAMINER: So what I'm going to do is Order No. 6 of 2015 is Hearing Examiner's Exhibit 1. Order No. 71 of 2015, and these are both in Docket No. 289, that Order 71 is now Hearing Examiner's Exhibit 2, and the e-mail that -- from Boyd Sprehn to officials of WAPA dated September 22nd, 2015 at 10:16 p.m., the subject line is 289-Reconsideration, that's now

1	Hearing Examiner's Exhibit 3.
2	(Hearing Examiner's Exhibit No. 1 was
3	marked for identification.)
4	(Hearing Examiner's Exhibit No. 2 was
5	marked for identification.)
6	(Hearing Examiner's Exhibit No. 3 was
7	marked for identification.)
8	Now, the Order or the final decision from
9	February, I think you said 2017 or 2016?
LO	MS. CHRISTIAN: '17.
11	HEARING EXAMINER: That Order from
L2	February 2017 that transferred those costs to the
L3	base rates, do we have a copy of that?
L 4	MR. SPREHN: We have not gotten those
L5	together for you yet. We are still working on
L 6	that for the end of day.
L7	HEARING EXAMINER: That's fine. So you
L8	can resume your questioning and I'll just ask
L9	that that be provided later today. So the floor
20	is all yours, Attorney Sprehn.
21	MR. SPREHN: Good afternoon, Mr. Kupfer.
22	MR. KUPFER: Good afternoon.
23	(Exhibit Letter Q was
24	marked for identification.)
25	MR. SPREHN: Could I ask WAPA's counsel

to hand your proposed Exhibit Q, "Re. Investor 1 2 Services" dated October 3rd, 2019 to Mr. Kupfer? 3 MR. KUPFER: Go ahead. 4 MR. SPREHN: Okay, I'll point first to 5 page 1 and note in the matter of not being 6 unrelenting make it that this Moody's rating does 7 identify five credit strengths, does it not, on the front page? 8 9 MR. KUPFER: Yep, and there's some more 10 in the text. 11 MR. SPREHN: So, we do note the increased 12 transparency to bondholders which is something 13 that will come up again in our discussions today. 14 The rate structure, including an automatic 15 recovery mechanism, and I understand that to be a reference to the LEAC, does it not? 16 17 MR. KUPFER: I have no idea. That will 18 be a question for Moody's Investor Services. 19 Very likely could be, but it's not specific 20 enough for me to draw a conclusion. 21 MR. SPREHN: And a reduction in overdue 22 government receivables as of the end of July 23 2019, could you describe what that is in regard 24 to? 25 In July, we received MR. KUPFER: Sure.

1	what the USVI received, a Medicaid reimbursement
2	and 22.9 million of that came to the Authority.
3	And also during the month, the Government of the
4	Virgin Islands paid down other balances for other
5	GVI entities, including Waste Management
6	Authority. So basically at the end of the July,
7	all of the government entities, semi-autonomous
8	and the autonomous and executive branch were paid
9	down.
10	MR. SPREHN: On page two of the update by
11	Moody's, there are credit challenges. Moody's
12	identified retail electric rates of the Virgin
13	Islands amongst the highest in U.S. Territory and
14	States?
15	MR. KUPFER: I'm sorry, repeat the
16	question.
17	MR. SPREHN: Does Moody's identify WAPA's
18	retail electric rates as the highest among the
19	U.S. states and territories?
20	MR. KUPFER: Yes, they do.
21	MR. SPREHN: You have any information if
22	that's incorrect?
23	MR. KUPFER: No, I do not.
24	MR. SPREHN: The 2017 audit has not been
25	released vet as identified Has the 2017 audit

1	been completed as yet?
2	MR. KUPFER: No.
3	MR. SPREHN: To be clear, this is the
4	2018 fiscal year, which would have ended in June
5	of 2018?
6	MR. KUPFER: That is correct.
7	MR. SPREHN: Do you have a date when that
8	will be completed?
9	MR. KUPFER: Only starting now. We're
LO	targeting for the end of the first quarter next
11	year.
L2	MR. SPREHN: So, approximately March,
L3	April of 2020, correct?
L 4	MR. KUPFER: Yes.
L5	MR. SPREHN: Am I correct?
L6	MR. KUPFER: Eh-hmm.
L7	MR. SPREHN: Also identified as a credit
L8	challenge, the execution of various capital
L9	projects which will require management resources
20	and good control of costs.
21	MR. KUPFER: Yes.
22	MR. SPREHN: Has WAPA undertaken any
23	steps to change the way in which it manages
24	projects so that it will demonstrate management
25	resources and good control of costs?

MR. KUPFER: And I talked about that in my remarks. Specifically as they relate to -first, from an overall portfolio standpoint,
we've been working with New York Power Authority
over the last year to help us plan out and
organize those. I've also made references to,
you know, the assistance of outside contractors
for project management and construction services,
and also working with the Department of Energy
and the National Renewable Energy Lab to make
sure that the renewable projects that we have
planned dovetail in with the thermo projects that
are planned. So, yes, we recognize we need
additional resources and we are planning on
getting those resources.

MR. SPREHN: Wasn't one of Vitol's roles being a management for contract purposes?

MR. KUPFER: They had certainly project management roles to play as they executed the project. I have Greg Rhymer here. Greg, why don't you come up and maybe you could speak to some of the other overall project management as it relates to who had responsibilities for what.

GREGORY RHYMER,

called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,

1	testified on oath as follows:
2	MR. KUPFER: Why don't you repeat the
3	question, Attorney Boyd?
4	MR. SPREHN: The last question related to
5	Vitol. Wasn't vital engaged to provide
6	management in contracting to control costs?
7	MR. RHYMER: Yes.
8	MR. SPREHN: Would you describe that as a
9	success?
10	MR. RHYMER: Yes.
11	MR. SPREHN: There was an over
12	\$73 million cost overrun project.
13	MR. KUPFER: We don't think
14	characterizing it as overrun is proper. We think
15	as you look at the contract, it called there
16	was going to be increases as the scope was
17	understood. We entered that contract without
18	doing the detailed engineering and FEED study.
19	That one would normally do a project primarily
20	because of the urgency of getting that project up
21	and constructed. At the time the Authority's
22	fuel bill was about \$250 million annually. The
23	project was seeing savings of 30 percent on fuel.
24	That's \$75 million a year. Taking out the
25	infrastructure cost. you!re still left with

\$35 million of savings. To delay the project and wait until you've done the detailed engineering and prepare a more detailed estimate would have taken two years. That would have also meant that we could not have ordered the vessels until that detailed engineering was complete and the contract was signed. Those vessels we ordered have a one-year lead time. So that would have had added three years to the project schedule.

The board felt that in reviewing that, it was proper to enter into the contracts knowing that there was great uncertainty as to the final cost of the project. So we don't believe characterizing those as over cost-overruns is proper. It's really changes to the design, changes to the soil conditions, changes due to both docks at both places, that both plants needed to be upgraded, and the coast guards insistence on a single point mooring for the floating offshore storage.

MR. SPREHN: When was that contract entered?

MR. KUPFER: July of 2013, I believe.

MR. SPREHN: And you earlier testified today as to when there was a resolution of the

1	substantial completion issue. When was that?
2	MR. RHYMER: Not certain of the year, but
3	one was in November and the other one was
4	January.
5	MR. KUPFER: One was November of '16 and
6	one was January of '17.
7	MR. SPREHN: So between three and three
8	and a half years after this contract was entered,
9	correct?
LO	MR. KUPFER: Yes.
L1	MR. SPREHN: You mentioned outside
L2	contractors were brought on. Who are those
L3	outside contractors?
L 4	MR. KUPFER: Oh, you mean for
L5	MR. SPREHN: For contract management.
L 6	MR. KUPFER: So, we are in the process
L7	now of soliciting RFPs. So we do not have those
L8	now, but those would be procured over the next
L9	couple of months.
20	MR. SPREHN: Are those distinct from the
21	process of soliciting bids for the new equipment?
22	Is there a separate RFP for project management?
23	MR. KUPFER: This will be an RFP for
24	project management, that's correct.
25	MR. SPREHN: It has not gone out as of

1	yet?
2	MR. KUPFER: That's correct.
3	MR. SPREHN: Looking on page two of this
4	Moody's Exhibit Q, there are key indicators and
5	certain financial reportings at the bottom. From
6	2012 to 2017, that reports operating revenue
7	dropping from \$333 million to \$244 million, is
8	that correct?
9	MR. KUPFER: That's what the report
10	shows, yes.
11	MR. SPREHN: Do you have any contrary
12	information?
13	MR. KUPFER: I don't have any information
14	one way or another related to the data presented
15	here.
16	MR. SPREHN: You have no information as
17	to how much of that would have been LEAC and how
18	much of that would have been base rates?
19	MR. KUPFER: No.
20	MR. SPREHN: You have no information
21	regarding what the sales figures would have been
22	for those years?
23	MR. KUPFER: We have that. I don't have
24	it with me. Obviously, 2012 and 2013 were times
25	of very high fuel prices continuing on into '14.

1	(Exhibit No. 14 was
2	marked for identification.)
3	MR. SPREHN: I'm going to hand you what
4	we had previously identified as PSC Exhibit 14.
5	I'll have copy for counsel and for the witness in
6	a moment. Have you had a chance to look at
7	Exhibit 14, Sir?
8	MR. KUPFER: Yes. I recognize it from
9	the presentation that the Authority prepared.
10	MR. SPREHN: And this is a presentation
11	that the Water and Power Authority prepared in
12	May of this year, is that correct?
13	MR. KUPFER: Correct.
14	HEARING EXAMINER: Is this the May 31st,
15	2017?
16	MR. SPREHN: May 24, 2019, correct.
17	HEARING EXAMINER: The one in my binder
18	looks different. This is Exhibit 14? This is
19	your 14?
20	MR. SPREHN: Yes.
21	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. I'm going to
22	show you the front page of what I have as 14. It
23	is a PSC staff report. Is that different?
24	MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: That's what's in
25	MR. SPREHN: That's the one we were

1	missing.
2	HEARING EXAMINER: I don't think it's 14.
3	I mean, it's not 14 based on your
4	MR. SPREHN: Let me recheck mine.
5	HEARING EXAMINER: All right. I'm going
6	to replace the 14 you provided with that as the
7	new 14. The 14 that you provided as an exhibit
8	is the Docket No. 651, report from PSC staff from
9	Mr. Madan and Mr. Gawlik, May 31st, 2014.
LO	MR. SPREHN: What is the number? What
L1	date?
L2	HEARING EXAMINER: May 31st, 2014.
L3	MR. SPREHN: Yes. That's not the correct
L 4	placement.
L5	HEARING EXAMINER: So this is not 14. So
L 6	14 will now be the V.I. Water and Power Authority
L7	Rate Relief, Government of the Virgin Islands
L8	Report dated May 24, 2019.
L9	MR. SPREHN: I apologize for that
20	confusion.
21	HEARING EXAMINER: That's fine. Since
22	we're going into a new area, let me just take a
23	moment to have Ms. Christian sworn in. I don't
24	think we swore her in. Let me have her sworn in
25	and let her adopt what she already testified to,

1	and I need to do the same with Attorney
2	Farrington.
3	AKEYLA CHRISTIAN,
4	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
5	testified on her oath.
6	MR. SPREHN: On page two, there's
7	identification of 625 million in mitigation
8	projects that FEMA and HUD funded. Have any of
9	the under-grounding projects commenced as yet?
LO	MR. KUPFER: We're doing engineering for
L1	underground projects.
L2	MR. SPREHN: They have not either been
L3	bid or have been commenced at this time?
L 4	MR. KUPFER: That is correct.
L5	MR. SPREHN: Engineering, is that
L 6	correct?
L7	MR. KUPFER: Yes.
L8	MR. SPREHN: Can you give us a status on
L9	composite pole projects?
20	MR. KUPFER: We have composite pole
21	projects ongoing on all of the islands,
22	St. Croix, St. Thomas, St. John, and as I
23	mentioned in my remarks, Water Island is
24	complete. We anticipate being substantially
25	complete by the end of next year and being a

1	hundred percent complete in the first quarter of
2	'21.
3	MR. SPREHN: And again that is a FEMA
4	funded project, is that correct?
5	MR. KUPFER: That is correct.
6	MR. SPREHN: St. John emergency
7	generators are in place?
8	MR. KUPFER: No, the contract has been
9	awarded and engineering is ongoing.
10	MR. SPREHN: What is the size of the
11	generators?
12	MR. KUPFER: Two, 4-megawatt generators
13	with battery storage.
14	MR. SPREHN: Are those generator units
15	that would be part of a standard dispatch or are
16	they strictly on an emergency basis?
17	MR. KUPFER: They're strictly emergency.
18	They're strictly diesel emergency generators.
19	MR. SPREHN: You also identified here as
20	efficient generation HUD funded. Has HUD
21	actually committed to the funding of these
22	projects?
23	MR. KUPFER: Yes. The first tranche has
24	been a \$45 million, has been totally approved by
25	HUD, and all the agreements Virgin Islands

1	Housing Finance Authority are approved, and I
2	believe we have those as exhibits in the
3	information that's been provided.
4	MR. SPREHN: That is the information that
5	was provided on Sunday?
6	MR. KUPFER: That's the information
7	that's been provided.
8	(Exhibit Letter Y was
9	marked for identification.)
LO	MR. HALL: Would be Exhibit Y.
11	MR. SPREHN: Would be Exhibit Y?
L2	MR. HALL: Yes.
L3	MR. SPREHN: And that Exhibit Y would
L 4	fund the four new 10-megawatt units for St.
L5	Thomas?
L6	MR. KUPFER: 40-megawatts is the maximum.
L7	It's up for the vendor to decide what sizes it's
L8	gonna bid, but it's 40-megawatts max and four
L9	units.
20	MR. SPREHN: And four units?
21	MR. KUPFER: Eh-hmm, and battery storage.
22	MR. SPREHN: How much battery storage
23	would that be, again, if you know?
24	MR. KUPFER: I don't know. Clinton, can
25	you specify size of battery storage or

1	HEARING EXAMINER: Can you swear in Mr.
2	Hedrington?
3	CLINTON HEDRINGTON,
4	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
5	testified on his oath as follows:
6	MR. HEDRINGTON: Nine to 10-megawatts of
7	battery storage.
8	MR. SPREHN: Is there a target date for
9	implementation or they're online date for the
10	battery storage?
11	MR. HEDRINGTON: For the battery storage?
12	MR. SPREHN: Yes.
13	MR. HEDRINGTON: No. It is really based
14	on how the bids come in.
15	MR. SPREHN: Is there online is there
16	a requirement date in the RFP for the
17	40-megawatts of generation capacity for when that
18	project will be complete?
19	MR. HEDRINGTON: No, because it is open
20	to technology. So it can be if it is combustion
21	turbine that's selected, it can be a little
22	longer than the RECIPS. So it is all based on
23	the bids that you get. We can't because of HUD,
24	we can't specify an online date. They have to
25	respond and we evaluate based on the schedules.

We can't specify that type of stuff in the RFP. 1 2 It has to be completely open. 3 MR. SPREHN: Let me see if I could 4 clarify a couple of things. The record here, you 5 mentioned combustion turbine and RECIPS. Would 6 you describe what those two types of units are. MR. HEDRINGTON: Combustion turbines are 7 combustion fired turbines as what we have in the 8 9 plants now. RECIPS are actually like engines, 10 reciprocating medium to slow speed engines, 11 different technologies, different degenerating 12 technologies. 13 MR. SPREHN: You said the combustion 14 turbines you have now, you're talking about the 15 older units, not the Wartsilas -- when you described combustion turbines as the units we 16 17 have now, do you mean units such as 15 and 18 and 18 23 on St. Thomas? 19 MR. HEDRINGTON: Those are turbines. 20 MR. SPREHN: Combustion turbines. And 21 those historically have been larger units than 22 what you're seeking now, is that correct? 2.3 MR. KUPFER: That's correct. 24 MR. SPREHN: And you said this is a 25 requirement that you cannot specify this as

result of the HUD bidding project?

MR. HEDRINGTON: We can't specify anything. It has to be a complete open bidding process. So we would evaluate the schedule as part of the evaluation criteria, but we can't specify. We just can't do that. We can't even specify the technology. It has to be open.

MR. SPREHN: Okay, thank you. On page four of this presentation, there's an e-mail, or I should say -- yes, it is identified as a May 10th e-mail from Vitol demanding a repayment plan from WAPA regarding Vitol. Has such a repayment plan been entered into?

MR. KUPFER: Yes. We paid the 20 million that was referenced here, and we are staying current with all obligations, and they've asked for an additional -- started out at two and a half million dollars per month of a drawdown and we agreed at one and a half million dollars per month as a drawdown starting in August. In August, we didn't make the payment. So I requested rather than five months at 1.5, it would be four months at 1.875 million, and that's currently where we're at, and I believe those are in as an exhibit.

1 MR. SPREHN: When you say your current 2 monthly, what is the amount you're paying the

3 monthly for current charges?

MR. KUPFER: Well, we purchased propane based on the market price. The infrastructure fee is \$2.6 million a month per the currently approved contract, and the O&M cost of \$721,000 per month as stipulated in the contract. The O&M, it changes every year based on the annual agreement between the Authority and Vitol.

MR. SPREHN: Turning to page five of this presentation, there's a description of critical liabilities as a result -- let me start again. Critical liability has occurred as a result of deficits of 277.6 million. The first line on that is Vitol fuel at 25 million. Has that been paid current?

MR. KUPFER: As I said earlier, we had this 35 or \$37 million payable to them, that's been paid down by \$24 million. So I'm not sure if that's been all applied to fuel, or would they had applied some to O&M. I don't have that current information. I don't know. Debra is in here now, but as I said earlier, the 24 million of additional payments we made had gone against

that 35 million-dollar line item. Let me correct 1 2 that. So we made a 2 million-dollar payment to 3 them in February. So the fuel went from 27 to 4 25. So from the 35, we paid down an additional 5 22. 6 MR. SPREHN: Further down on this page, 7 there are Glencore and Trafigura. We previously discussed Trafigura, the 25 million-dollar 8 9 judgment in place. Glencore item is No. 2 fuel 10 oil, is that correct? 11 MR. KUPFER: That's correct. 12 MR. SPREHN: Has that amount been paid 13 down? 14 MR. KUPFER: That \$12 million is allowed 15 under the contract with Glencore, and so it varies from month to month. I think a couple 16 17 months it was as low as 6 million. It's back up 18 from then, but I don't think it's back to the 19 12 million, but again that's the normal amount 20 per the contract that as long as the contract is 21 in place, that's the credit that's allowable. 22 MR. SPREHN: So, to clarify this, the 23 three items we have been talking about here, the 24 Vitol fuel and Glencore and Trafigura, these are

all amounts that should be paid through the LEAC,

1	is that correct?
2	MR. KUPFER: The Trafigura, I'm not sure.
3	I'm not sure. I'm not sure which period of LEAC
4	you're talking about, but yes, fuel is covered by
5	LEAC.
6	MR. SPREHN: The APR and Aggreko
7	generator payments, those are currently either
8	covered with base rates or in a fuel surcharge,
9	is that correct not a fuel surcharge, a
10	generation surcharge.
11	MR. KUPFER: As of the date of this,
12	which is April 30th, we had not received the
13	leased generator surcharge. So no, we were not
14	collecting sufficient rates to be paying those
15	amounts.
16	MR. SPREHN: Are they currently covered?
17	MR. KUPFER: We received the leased
18	generator surcharge, which we put into effect in
19	July, and that has allowed us to be making and
20	staying current with APR and Aggreko.
21	MR. SPREHN: When does the FEMA Community
22	Disaster Loan become payable?
23	MR. KUPFER: I believe the first payment
24	may be January of 21.
25	MR. SPREHN: Would that include principal

1	and interest?
2	MR. KUPFER: The first payment, I
3	believe, is just interest. And the principal may
4	not kick in until either July of that year or
5	January 1 of '22.
6	MR. SPREHN: And the budget information
7	supporting your application for this rate, does
8	it include payment of the FEMA Community Disaster
9	Loan?
10	MR. KUPFER: No, there is no money in
11	there for FEMA.
12	MR. SPREHN: Doesn't include money to
13	repay Banco Popular and First Bank lines of
14	credit?
15	MR. KUPFER: No, only the interest for
16	those facilities are in the petition.
17	MR. SPREHN: Page seven entitled "New
18	York Term Rates Calendar Year 2020 Rate Increase"
19	
20	MR. KUPFER: Eh-hmm.
21	MR. SPREHN: there's a Footnote 1 that
22	talks about deferring 3.81-cents per kilowatt
23	hour for fuel under-recovery. Could you explain
24	that?
25	MR. KUPFER: The LEAC that had been

submitted at the time, there was a fuel 1 2 under-recovery at 3.18-cents a kilowatt hour. 3 Our feeling was because of what's going on with 4 the proposed Medicaid reimbursement that we'd be 5 getting, that would be going towards paying down 6 fuel from that deferred fuel balance from Vitol, 7 that we could defer this under-recovery in this June through January -- I'm sorry, July through 8 9 December timeframe. 10 MR. SPREHN: To be clear, we still have a 11 pending LEAC proceeding in which that deferred 12 fuel balance remains an outstanding issue, do we 13 not? 14 MR. KUPFER: No action has been taken yet 15 on that LEAC. We've kicked the can down the 16 road. 17 MR. SPREHN: There was a LEAC petition or 18 adjustment that was due for filing on October 1st 19 but which WAPA has requested an extension. Do 20 you have an estimate as to when that filing would 21 be made? 22 MR. KUPFER: Hopefully sometime this 23 week.

24

1	(Exhibit No. 12 was
2	marked for identification.)
3	MR. SPREHN: I'm next going to give you a
4	copy of a notice that was filed by WAPA, the
5	acronym of EMMA? It's a disclosure, financial
6	disclosure. We marked it as Exhibit 12
7	previously. The title on the document cover page
8	is notice regarding certain operating data and
9	financial information relating to 33,960,000
10	Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority Electric
11	System Revenue Bond Anticipation notes, Series
12	2018-B.
13	HEARING EXAMINER: I'm here. Got it.
14	MR. SPREHN: Are you familiar with this
15	filing?
16	MR. KUPFER: Yes. This is the normal
17	monthly filing we do on EMMA. This is as it
18	relates to the streetlight refinancing we did
19	back in November, and this has our June 2019
20	financials.
21	MR. SPREHN: Thank you for clarifying
22	that. This is a Bond Anticipation Note for just
23	shy of \$34 million?
24	MR. KUPFER: Correct.
25	MR. SPREHN: What is the term on this

1	note?
2	MR. KUPFER: This is the Bond
3	Anticipation Note that I believe matures next
4	summer, July of 2020.
5	MR. SPREHN: By mature, you mean it must
6	be refinanced by July of 2020?
7	MR. KUPFER: That is correct.
8	MR. SPREHN: Do you have a refinancing
9	plan in place as this time?
LO	MR. KUPFER: Yes, we do.
11	MR. SPREHN: What is that plan?
L2	MR. KUPFER: The plan would be to
L3	again, the importance of getting rates would be
L 4	then to it could be rolled over as a BAN, but
L5	the preferred would be to convert it to a senior
L6	bond, but again, dependent on approval of the
L7	base rates that are before this hearing examiner.
L8	MR. SPREHN: And for purposes of clarity,
L9	you refer to this as a street lighting project.
20	Is this the conversion of 10,000 roughly
21	streetlights to LED lights?
22	MR. KUPFER: In addition to 3-megawatts
23	of solar.
24	MR. SPREHN: And that 3-megawatts of
25	solar, that is not connected to the storage that

1	is solar power that feeds into the grid, is that
2	correct?
3	MR. KUPFER: Correct.
4	MR. SPREHN: And these are the ones
5	that's pole-mounted, is that correct?
6	MR. KUPFER: Correct.
7	MR. SPREHN: Turning within the document,
8	there are electric system balance sheets. I
9	believe it would be six pages in.
LO	MR. KUPFER: What is it labeled? I'm
11	looking at the balance sheets. Looking at
L2	liability or assets?
L3	MR. SPREHN: Assets is where we're at.
L 4	This is where we're going to start.
L5	MR. KUPFER: Okay.
L6	MR. SPREHN: This balance sheet shows
L7	that WAPA has assets of 1.6 billion, is that
L8	correct?
L9	MR. KUPFER: That's what it shows,
20	correct.
21	MR. SPREHN: I understand construction
22	and progress is identified as \$743 million, is
23	that correct?
24	MR. KUPFER: Yes, that's what it shows.
2.5	MR SPREHN. What are those projects?

1 MR. KUPFER: We'll have to get you that 2 answer, but presumably that's probably all the 3 FEMA restoration work that's been in progress, 4 the composite pole work that's ongoing that has 5 not been turned over -- become a fixed asset yet. 6 MR. SPREHN: Turning to the next page, 7 liabilities and net assets. 8 MR. KUPFER: Okay. 9 MR. SPREHN: Do we show accounts 10 payable -- my understanding, current accounts 11 payable is \$258 million? 12 MR. KUPFER: I still don't see -- yes, 13 that's correct. 14 MR. SPREHN: And that's an increase of 15 \$100 million from the previous year, is that 16 correct? 17 MR. KUPFER: That's correct. 18 MR. SPREHN: How did it go up that high? 19 MR. KUPFER: Mostly FEMA-related 20 payables. FEMA payables are included in that 21 number. We can provide the detail for each of 22 those and that would show you what the increase 23 is. 24 MR. SPREHN: Looking further down that 25 page, we have long-term debt, and there's a

capital lease obligation for Vitol LPG. 1 2 of June 30th of 2019. That amount is 3 \$137 million, is that correct? MR. KUPFER: Yes. 5 MR. SPREHN: So that would indicate that 6 WAPA has booked this at \$160 million liability and paid down approximately 20 --7 MR. KUPFER: And again, just to remind 8 9 you, these are unaudited financial statements, 10 but there are the two pieces to the Vitol lease 11 obligation. One is a capital lease. Others, as 12 it relates to modifications that we made to our 13 generators and to the docks, those are considered 14 long-term liabilities and not a capitalized lease 15 obligation. So they are buried into other lines. MR. SPREHN: So you're saying that there 16 17 is not necessarily a \$23 million reduction in the 18 obligation at this point? 19 MR. KUPFER: Again, I can't answer that 20 question right now, but to my knowledge, no. But 21 there's a reason it shows this way, is there's 22 two pieces that show up on the balance sheet. 23 MR. SPREHN: Net pension liabilities are 24 shown as \$275 million on here, 274,794,360 to be

25

precise.

1	MR. KUPFER: Eh-hmm.
2	MR. SPREHN: What does that net pension
3	liability number represent?
4	MR. KUPFER: Again, that's gonna be the
5	future value of anticipated payments to retirees.
6	MR. SPREHN: Is that an obligation that's
7	actually being met by GERS?
8	MR. KUPFER: I'm not sure.
9	MR. SPREHN: Is there an asset that
10	reflects how much you've paid into GERS
11	off-setting that liability?
12	MR. KUPFER: I can't answer that
13	question. I would need my CFO here.
14	MR. SPREHN: Do you recall that both
15	Moody's and Fitch have expressed concern about
16	unfunded pension liabilities?
17	MR. KUPFER: Yes. As they are currently
18	expressing it for about every municipal entity in
19	town and in the country, including the GVI.
20	MR. SPREHN: Hearing the status of the
21	street lighting program, has that project been
22	completed at this point?
23	MR. KUPFER: Most of the lights are up.
24	Clinton, do you want to speak to the status?
25	MR. HEDRINGTON: 95 percent of the lights

1	are up, and maybe 25 percent of the panels are
2	up.
3	HEARING EXAMINER: How many?
4	MR. HEDRINGTON: 25 percent of the
5	panels. So we're reevaluating because we are
6	starting the composite poles and the underground
7	project. So we are reevaluating where those
8	panels will go because of these projects that we
9	have coming through the system to be implemented.
10	MR. SPREHN: Are we reevaluating looking
11	at whether it's practical to put them on poles as
12	opposed to in another location or just which
13	poles they go on?
14	MR. HEDRINGTON: We're reevaluating if we
15	should put them on a wood pole that's going to be
16	under-grounded next year. That doesn't make
17	sense. So that's the evaluation.
18	MR. SPREHN: That is a clearer answer.
19	Thank you.
20	One of the last pages here, in fact the
21	last two pages of this particular filing, is an
22	outage indices daily summary.
23	MR. KUPFER: What page are you on?
24	MR. SPREHN: The last two pages.
25	HEARING EXAMINER: Exhibit 13? What

1	exhibit number are you?
2	MR. SPREHN: Same Exhibit 12, the final
3	two pages. Document is printed in landscape.
4	MR. KUPFER: Appendix D you're saying,
5	yes.
6	MR. SPREHN: It should actually look like
7	this, outage indices, Mr. Kupfer.
8	MR. KUPFER: Eh-hmm.
9	MR. SPREHN: Unless yours got printed
10	sideways. Maybe it did.
11	MR. KUPFER: I don't have that.
12	MR. SPREHN: Well, first of all, could
13	you tell me what this document is?
14	MR. KUPFER: Clinton, why don't you speak
15	to it?
16	MR. HEDRINGTON: So, all utilities use
17	outage indices to evaluate their performance on a
18	customer base. And so it's our outage management
19	system that records all the outages to every
20	single customer that generates a report. And so
21	it can give you down to the minute that each
22	outage, every customer is affected on the system.
23	MR. SPREHN: And this report is for June
24	of 2019, is that correct?
25	MR HEDRINGTON. Yes

1 MR. SPREHN: This shows that we had 151,000 lost customer hours? 2 3 MR. HEDRINGTON: About that. 4 MR. SPREHN: Were the numbers higher in 5 July? 6 MR. HEDRINGTON: I don't know. I don't 7 have the report for July. MR. SPREHN: Do you know if the number 8 9 was higher in August? 10 MR. HEDRINGTON: I don't have the reports 11 in front of me. You can't let the optics of --12 so, I think you're trying to reference the 13 generation outages. That's what you were trying 14 to do, but generation outages and the compilation 15 of these outages, it can very much be lower 16 because all of these outages -- this report is considered -- is taken even if a tree branch 17 18 takes someone out, or if a customer has a problem 19 on their side with their meter, it is still would 20 count as an outage. It's -- you can't let the 21 optics of you seeing an outage of us having a lot 22 of island-wide outages be contributed to more 23 outage hours. It is not like that. It doesn't 24 look at it just like that.

MR. KUPFER: And the data is really more

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useful in terms of benchmarking yourself against others, but it's difficult for us to find what that benchmark should be, given we've gotten two distinct grids and we're not connected to any other grids. So we collect the data but -- and we can show trends internally, and we can benchmark ourselves against stateside grid connected utilities, but like Clinton is saying, it is difficult to benchmark ourselves against comparable utilities.

MR. HEDRINGTON: This report that you're seeing is not a good reference. If you want -you're trying to reference the amount of hours
that happened on the generation outage compared
to a T&D related outage. You have to get the
cost codes and get a little deeper into the
report. You can't take the amount of hours and
try to say that we would have had more hours or
customer-related outages in August because of
your knowledge of island-wide outages, for
example.

HEARING EXAMINER: Is there another report that provides that information as to which outages are linked to generation issues?

MR. HEDRINGTON: Kind of like specifics.

So if you ask me -- so what we do is we take -if I say, T&D group, give me how much outages
were caused by a broken neutral, they can get
those amount of hours that was dedicated to a
broken neutral or a tree.

HEARING EXAMINER: Does the Authority maintain a separate report that is specific to outages related to backup generation?

MR. HEDRINGTON: No. So it's all housed in one database, right? And when I ask for it, that's when I get it. So if I ask for generation related outages, then I can get the report then. The OMS will generate that report as I ask for it. It's not just a single report being housed for that. You see what I'm saying? It is a request on demand kind of like report.

MR. SPREHN: I'm not certain the customers care, which is the basis for the outage. Can you provide to us an outage report that indicates how much -- how many outages -- how many -- I'll rephrase that again, how many hours customers were without service in the last six months due to generation failures?

MR. HEDRINGTON: I think we can. Within the last six months, yeah, we probably can.

1	HEARING EXAMINER: Is this something that
2	you're requesting, Attorney Sprehn?
3	MR. SPREHN: Yes, Ma'am.
4	HEARING EXAMINER: Do you need it for any
5	cross examination?
6	MR. SPREHN: If I could simply have that
7	before we're asked to provide our proposed
8	findings and conclusions.
9	HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Hendricks, can you
10	provide it by Friday?
11	MR. HEDRINGTON: I don't think so.
12	HEARING EXAMINER: How long does it take
13	to generate that report?
14	MR. HEDRINGTON: I would just ask the
15	engineer for it. I wouldn't know how long it
16	will take him to get it.
17	HEARING EXAMINER: Can you attempt to get
18	it by Friday? If it can't be produced by Friday,
19	just let us know when it can be produced.
20	MR. HEDRINGTON: Sure.
21	MR. SPREHN: Thank you. Returning back
22	to the seventh page, which was the liabilities
23	and net assets, the balance sheet on the exhibit.
24	MR. KUPFER: Back to the balance sheet?
25	MR. SPREHN: Yes.

1 MR. KUPFER: Go ahead. 2 MR. SPREHN: Do I understand under 3 long-term debt due to water of 102,954,079 4 represents the electric system's obligation to 5 the water system for the CDF -- excuse me, 6 Community Disaster Loan. 7 MR. KUPFER: Yes, but that amount does not look right and I believe we still don't have 8 9 it straightened out. Again, these are unaudited 10 financial statements, but, yes, that's what's 11 it's intended to represent. But again we only 12 borrowed 94 million of CDL, 17 million of which 13 is on the Authority's books. So that number, I 14 think, is incorrect. I think it's the first 15 75 million that was on Water's books, but --16 Is Ms. Gottlieb the person MR. SPREHN: 17 who can clarify that for us here, or do we need 18 to have that brought back tomorrow? 19 MR. KUPFER: Is Ms. Gottlieb here? No. 20 MR. SPREHN: Electric system revenue 21 bonds are shown here at 226,615,000. Does that 22 number include the BANs, the Bond Anticipation 23 Notes as well? 24 MR. KUPFER: Yes, it appears that it

25

does.

1	MR. SPREHN: How much of the BANs or
2	bonds have balloon payments due within the next
3	five years?
4	MR. KUPFER: We'll have to get you that
5	but I'm not sure it's much more than the BANs for
6	the streetlights, the BANs for the Wartsila and
7	the BANs for the CDLs. After that, I'm not sure
8	if we have any BANs, but
9	MR. SPREHN: The BAN for the CDL you just
10	referred to, how much was the BAN for the CDL?
11	MR. KUPFER: Well, again, what's on the
12	water, I believe, is around \$17 million.
13	MR. SPREHN: Seven
14	MR. KUPFER: On the water books should be
15	around 17 million.
16	MR. SPREHN: One-seven million?
17	MR. KUPFER: One-seven.
18	MR. SPREHN: How much is outstanding in
19	BANs for the Wartsila units?
20	MR. KUPFER: \$15 million, approximately.
21	MR. SPREHN: What's the total cost of the
22	Wartsila project?
23	MR. KUPFER: 38 to 39 million.
24	MR. SPREHN: 15 million is outstanding in
25	BANs. How is the balance of the 38 to 39 million

1	paid?
2	MR. KUPFER: That's what I referenced in
3	my remarks that need to be refinanced. That
4	needs to be financed. It has not been financed
5	yet. And again, it's pending this petition for
6	base rates.
7	MR. SPREHN: The legislature previously
8	committed a revenue stream using a gas tax fund
9	for the purpose of requiring new generation. Do
10	you know how much revenue that gas tax produced?
11	MR. KUPFER: Approximately four and a
12	half million dollars a year.
13	MR. SPREHN: And how much is available of
14	that fund?
15	MR. KUPFER: I believe the it's around
16	10 or \$11 million. It's in the fund. I don't
17	have the exact figure based on last month's but
18	
19	MR. SPREHN: Has that revenue stream been
20	committed to an existing debt structure?
21	MR. KUPFER: Those gas tax revenues go to
22	the trustee and sit with the trustee. Again, it
23	was pending the maturity of the 15 million-dollar
24	BAN.
25	MR. SPREHN: When does that mature?

1 MR. KUPFER: July of next year. 2 MR. SPREHN: July of next year? 3 MR. KUPFER: Eh-hmm. So at that point we 4 would expect to have \$15 million on deposit with 5 the trustee which would pay off the BAN. 6 MR. SPREHN: Is there money in the 7 current rate request to finance additional debt to pay off these Wartsilas? 8 9 MR. KUPFER: No. In actuality, we 10 assumed in this rate petition that we would have 11 the Wartsila completion financing in place by the 12 end of the year. So we've actually reduced 13 fiscal year '20 interest expense because of that 14 refinancing. So if that -- so, to answer your 15 question, no, there's no money in fiscal year '20 16 to go towards that. The opposite is we're taking 17 money out because we expect to refinance the whole project by the end of the year. 18 19 MR. SPREHN: Is that still your 20 anticipation? 21 MR. KUPFER: That's still our 22 anticipation, yes, again, pending approval of 23 this base rate petition. 24 HEARING EXAMINER: Are you onto a new 25 exhibit now?

1	MR. SPREHN: I'm actually looking at a
2	different one. I'm going to decide.
3	HEARING EXAMINER: Let's go ahead swear
4	in Attorney Farrington.
5	LORELEI FARRINGTON,
6	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
7	testified on her oath as follows:
8	MR. SPREHN: Director Kupfer, I'm going
9	to hand you what we previously identified as
10	Exhibit 9. It is Public Services Commission
11	staff report dated September 25, 2019.
12	(Exhibit No. 9 was
13	marked for identification.)
14	MR. KUPFER: Is this the report we didn't
15	get a copy of prior to the last meeting?
16	MR. HALL: I believe that's correct.
17	MR. SPREHN: No, this would be the
18	meeting before.
19	MR. HALL: That we didn't get.
20	MR. SPREHN: I handed a copy to counsel
21	at that meeting.
22	MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: At the meeting.
23	MR. SPREHN: At that meeting.
24	MR. KUPFER: We were complaining earlier
25	about getting stuff on Sunday. I think that's a

little earlier than getting it at a meeting. 1 2 MR. SPREHN: I'm going to ask you to take 3 a look at page three of this report, particularly Footnote 2. 4 5 MR. KUPFER: Go ahead. 6 MR. SPREHN: I understood your testimony 7 earlier today to be that WAPA was forecasting annual sales of electricity at 523,000-megawatt 8 9 hours in the upcoming fiscal year, is that 10 correct? 11 MR. KUPFER: 523,000 fiscal year '20, 12 correct. 13 MR. SPREHN: Looking at the numbers in 14 this table, that would make that forecast of 15 sales less than fiscal year 2018 but more than fiscal year 2019's projection. 16 17 MR. KUPFER: I seriously question the 18 number that's reported there for fiscal year 2018 19 given that that included about 5 or 6-months of 20 storms, and the 19 number has been restated since 21 the June financials is now closer to 523,000, but 22 that 2018 number makes no sense to me. So until 23 you show me the source of it, I can't talk about 24 it.

MR. SPREHN:

Starting with fiscal year

2012, would it not indicate that there had been a substantial decline in WAPA sales prior to the storms?

MR. KUPFER: That would be correct.

MR. SPREHN: So, the trend of declining sales is not entirely due to the storms, is that correct?

MR. KUPFER: I was strictly speaking to fiscal year 2017, what was submitted for base rate of 641 and where we currently are. I made no comment about any times prior to that.

MR. SPREHN: Turning to page 6 of this report, there's a description of what we understand the current WAPA rate proposal to be on page 6. Would you review that and tell me if you believe that representation is accurate?

MR. KUPFER: That would be helpful to see it in absolute dollars and not in cents, but the proposed LEAC is where we're at, 2.5-cents.

Leased generation removed is 3.08-cents, that is correct. The reduced major maintenance 6, I assume, relates to leased cost. I don't really ever describe it as major maintenance. I describe it as leased cost. The Wartsila fund via fuel tax, yes. Like I said, we did estimate

that there would be changes from that original petition related to Wartsila. We did include 3 some savings on the AMBAC refunding. refunding has since been canceled. There was an adjustment related to senior debt from the original filing to the supplemental. So that seems reasonable. In the reserve of a penny sounds correct as well.

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MR. SPREHN: In your comment about the CDs in absolute dollar amounts, is there a single exhibit or document attached to your testimony or anyone associated with WAPA in this that shows this in absolute dollar amount?

MR. KUPFER: I believe in the supplemental filing, maybe I could have Henry or Murray come up here. I believe in the supplemental filing, there was a page that went through these adjustments.

(Exhibit No. 2 was

marked for identification.)

MR. HAMILTON: On Exhibit 2 of the supplemental filing are the actual dollar values that are shown. And Larry, these cents came from a presentation that you had presented, and fitted their report to include --

1	MR. KUPFER: Now that I'm spending more
2	time looking at it, the numbers are coming back
3	to me, but that schedule does lay them out in
4	absolute dollars.
5	MR. SPREHN: Again, can you state that
6	clearly and loudly so we can
7	MR. HAMILTON: Exhibit 2 of the
8	supplemental filing by WAPA's utility rate
9	consultants, Exhibit 2.
10	MR. SPREHN: This would be the August 5th
11	filing?
12	MR. HAMILTON: Yes.
13	MR. SPREHN: That would be the testimony
14	of Henry Thomas?
15	MR. HAMILTON: Correct.
16	MR. SPREHN: I would like to ask the
17	hearing examiner, do you have these with you
18	available?
19	HEARING EXAMINER: The supplementary
20	reports that are
21	MR. SPREHN: These copies.
22	HEARING EXAMINER: I do.
23	MR. SPREHN: You've reviewed the exhibit?
24	MR. HAMILTON: Exhibit 2, the adjustment
25	being on line 23.

1	MR. KUPFER: Could you just confirm for
2	me on page 6 the sentence that says this proposal
3	will result in rates at an average of 42.97-cents
4	per kilowatt hour while the current rate average
5	is 43.94-cents - 8.03-cents differential? Assume
6	the 43.94 is a typo. It should be 42.94.
7	MR. SPREHN: That seems correct. I'm
8	sorry, again, Mr. Hamilton. Looking now at your
9	Exhibit 2, four pages, Exhibit 2 is that?
10	MR. HAMILTON: And you want to be on page
11	204.
12	MR. SPREHN: 204?
13	MR. HAMILTON: Beginning on line 23.
14	MR. SPREHN: It appears to be deferred
15	capital projects. Is that what you understand to
16	be the reduced major maintenance?
17	MR. KUPFER: The reduced major
18	maintenance of the 1.7
19	MR. SPREHN: Hold on a second, Mr.
20	Kupfer. My question was, is the deferred capital
21	projects listed on line 23 of Exhibit 2
22	comparable or equivalent to the reduced major
23	maintenance item on the report identified as
24	Exhibit 9?
25	MR. KUPFER: So, let me first address,

we -- major maintenance, when you look at what 1 2 we've submitted and in our budgets is strictly 3 leased generation cost, it has nothing to do with maintenance. Why we've called it that 5 historically? We have. So, the savings you see 6 there have nothing to do with deferred maintenance. When we do maintenance on a gas 7 turbine generator, that maintenance is actually 9 capitalized, and is not an expense. So that line 10 item in our budget and in the petitions here is 11 just for leased generations for Aggreko, for APR, 12 and for amounts due to Wartsila under our 13 operation and maintenance agreement. 14 original petition we submitted was submitted 15 before we had renegotiated the APR agreement. 16 when we renegotiated the APR agreement, we were 17 able to reduce those leased costs by the 18 1.7-cents a kilowatt hour and, again, I have to 19 look at the detail, but we may have also assumed 20 that some of the Wartsila O&M would be paid 21 during the Wartsila refinancing as well as some 22 of the APR payments, and I have to look at the 23 single page summary that I don't see here. 24 But yes, that's it.

Yes, we also had included in that original

petition some additional leased generators for St. Croix, but I didn't feel it was appropriate to include the leased generators because we weren't showing anything on the LEAC side. So it didn't seem right to me to put in and request for generators when we didn't have the supporting LEAC. Our plan would be, because we're still considering some additional leased generators for St. Croix, would be to bring those to the Commission when we have an idea of what we want and to seek a rate for those, and at the same time a reduction in LEAC so that the customer at the end of the day would be seeing a net benefit. If the customer doesn't get a net benefit, then there would be no reason to bring those forward.

MR. SPREHN: Would you explain what the refunding of the 2003-A bonds (AMBAC) is?

MR. KUPFER: We have 2003 Series-A bonds are insured by AMBAC. Because of our credit rating and the way that the bond insurance market works, because we're a junk bond status, AMBAC has to hold the cash reserves of \$36 million related to a potential default on these bonds. So, if WAPA were to default, the holder of those bonds would go to AMBAC and AMBAC would have to

pay them \$36 million that they're holding in reserve.

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As part of this transaction, AMBAC was willing to make a 9 million-dollar payment to the Authority, and we would get an outside investor to take over those bonds. They would be uninsured bonds at that point at roughly a 30 million-dollar par value. So the par would go from 36 to 30. Of that \$9 million, 6 million of it or so would be used to fees to bonds, because we're only getting 30 million from the new investor, and then WAPA would have, in fact, \$4 million of a benefit that the plan was to -- 2 million of that would go to reduce interest expense in fiscal year '20, and that's where you see the .38-cents a kilowatt hour, that's \$2 million interest savings. And then \$2 million was going to go as a good faith payment to Wartsila as we were waiting on the refinancing. That deal was set to close, I believe, September 21st or 27th. When the stories hit the newspaper about WAPA being subpoenaed, a couple hours later, the investor sent us an e-mail saying they were canceling that transaction. we built it into that rate petition, but that deal has since gone away, but that was the outline of

the transaction. It may not be dead in the water because that investor is still potentially interested, but they're very interested in what's happening here today.

MR. SPREHN: What was the interest rate -- well, in 2003, WAPA had an investment grade credit rating, did it not?

MR. KUPFER: Yes, and the interest was probably about 5 percent. The proposed interest rate on this, I believe the last discussion was like six and three-quarters, but because we were reducing the principal amount from 36 to \$30 million, the interest, you know, we were saving \$2 million of interest in fiscal year '20, and net/net the out-years, the interest expense was neutral.

I would like to say in general in my remarks today, when I said, when the dust settles, while there's no impact on the ratepayer, you asked that question earlier, Hearing Examiner Walker, this spells it out, and at the end of the day, it's a .03-cents per kilowatt hour higher cost. But that's what I say with all the ins and outs of what's going on, there's no, you know, overall significant impact to the ratepayer.

HEARING EXAMINER: I calculated at 5.7 versus 5.8. Once you do the math, I think, based on the numbers you cited earlier from the leased generation surcharge and anticipated reduction, the numbers you cited totaled 5.7 compare to the 5.8 increase. Is that the amount?

MR. KUPFER: I have to see the numbers, but at the end of the day, there is no significant increase in the overall rates to the customer, but there is a significant benefit to the Authority because we now have base rates we could take to the investment community, finish our Wartsila refinancing, start working in earnest on the propane refinancing and the AMBAC deal comes potentially back to life.

HEARING EXAMINER: When you say that you were working on a transaction or working on a deal or trying to refinance something, and you say that you get subpoenaed by the Legislature or some sort of statement is made and then you get a call from the investor canceling the anticipated transaction, does the investor actually say that? Does the investor actually say --

MR. KUPFER: No. There was an e-mail from the investor, and the e-mail said for a

number of reasons, we're canceling the 1 2 transaction. But I personally think the subpoena 3 in that new story was the straw that broke the camel's back. Did they say that? Are they ever 5 going to say that? No, because this particular 6 investor is going to tell you, you know, whatever he or she thinks is in their best interest to 7 tell you, but that was the chronology. The story 9 hit the papers, and a couple hours later the 10 e-mail came, which said, for a number of reasons, 11 we are canceling the transaction. You know, the 12 good news is since then, our investment bankers 13 had additional discussions with this investor. 14 The investor is not only interested in this. 15 They're interested in other financings we have. 16 So we have been able to resurrect it, but it's 17 still going to be very much dependent on these 18 proceedings and their end result. 19

HEARING EXAMINER: Did you by any chance have any e-mails or any correspondence or anything from any bankers or investors stating, you know, we're looking forward to the outcome of this base rate case, or this is what we can offer contingent upon the outcome? Do you have anything that's clear --

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effect.

municipal adviser. I have not seen anything but I was just at lunch on the phone with our municipal adviser, because the phone call I got this morning was from Thomas Ron at Wartsila who is their individual in charge of the North and South America operations, he wants to have meeting on Friday to find out what's going on with these. I told him we're in a PSC hearing. So we will have a phone call with them on Friday with the municipal adviser to get them up-to-date of where we are. So verbally I have heard those statements. I will inquire if there is

MR. KUPFER: I'll have to ask our

MR. SPREHN: I'm actually going to step away from this and go back to something that occurred to me. You made a comment sometime ago in our discussions this afternoon about comparing the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority rights and outages and other issues to other utilities with comparable but with difficulty, have you compared WAPA's rates and services to those on Kauai?

anything -- any e-mails back and forth to that

MR. KUPFER: I know Kauai has come up

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1	before, but I don't remember the analysis or
2	anything. I might have gone from it, or if I
3	even did it. I know we've looked at other
4	Hawaiian islands, and Bloomberg has done a lot of
5	work with the Hawaiian islands in making
6	comparisons. I do not recall anything about
7	Kauai island that stands out.
8	MR. SPREHN: You would have the same
9	answer as to Malikai and Maui?
10	MR. KUPFER: Yep.
11	MR. SPREHN: Are you familiar with the
12	Golden Valley electric system in Fairbanks,
13	Alaska?
14	MR. KUPFER: What's the name of that
15	again?
16	MR. SPREHN: Golden Valley in Alaska.
17	MR. KUPFER: No, I am not.
18	MR. SPREHN: What about Guam's electric
19	system or Saipan's?
20	MR. KUPFER: A little bit.
21	MR. SPREHN: Are their rates lower?
22	MR. KUPFER: Their rates are lower and
23	their demand is probably three to three and a
24	half times the Authority's.
25	MR. SPREHN: They are not grid connected,

1 are they?

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2 MR. KUPFER: No.

MR. SPREHN: Your presentation and proposal for the current -- for this base rate increase of 300 or so cent net -- can I get a break to get some water?

HEARING EXAMINER: Sure. That's fine. We can take a five-minute break.

[Brief recess.]

MR. SPREHN: Mr. Kupfer, thank you for your patience while I get a drink. I just wanted to clarify one thing. While the timing doesn't appear to be a particular issue, is it WAPA's position that whenever a new rate incorporating -- if WAPA's requested rate goes into effect, that the leased generation surcharge should end at the same time?

MR. KUPFER: In fact, what we sent up as a markup for the -- you know, to go into the presentation, we said upon expiration or termination of the leased generation surcharge, the "or termination" got deleted. I just said "expiration," but expiration or termination I think was the language that we had proposed.

MR. SPREHN: Thank you. That was my

understanding. I just wanted to make that clear on the record.

Returning to our Exhibit 9, again, on page 6, we understand that WAPA's proposal also offers a promised future reduction by the end of the next calendar year, is that correct?

MR. KUPFER: I'm sorry, repeat the question.

MR. SPREHN: Does WAPA's request for a rate increase now also state that there will be a future rate reduction within the next year and a half?

MR. KUPFER: I'm not sure the petition as submitted with the detailed schedule says that. Certainly the testimony does. My remarks today do, but I don't know how you can link something that needs to happen in the next 30 to 60-days to something that is going to be a -- we talked about a three to five-year transition plan, including some major impacts over the next year and a half related to the new generation here in St. Thomas, and renewables that we think we can get online, but other than that, I don't think they're linked. It's really for informational purposes that that's what we believe will be

1 happening, but we can't wait for those projects 2 to go -- to be in place and then get the rate 3 relief. 4 MR. SPREHN: So, as we sit here today, 5 WAPA is not committing to that 9-cent rate 6 reduction in the next 18 months? 7 MR. KUPFER: No. That's definitely something we're committed to. That's definitely 8 9 something we're working to every day, but I just 10 don't see it as being -- I don't know how you can 11 link something that we need today with something 12 that's going to happen over the next year and a 13 half. 14 MR. SPREHN: We talked previously about a 15 proposed vital refinancing, and that is mentioned 16 in your supplemental testimony as a possible 17 savings of 1.79-cents per kilowatt hour. 18 MR. KUPFER: Yes. 19 MR. SPREHN: Describe that proposal. 20 MR. KUPFER: I think I said 2-cents in my 21 -- I rounded it to 2-cents in my remarks this 22 morning. 23 MR. SPREHN: Could you describe what that 24 proposed refinancing would be? 25 MR. KUPFER: There are private entities

that we have been talking with that would buy the facilities from Vitol. So that entity would continue to own the facility. That entity would operate that facility. Some of those entities are also interested in supplying the propane because they have that -- that's some of the things that they do, or alternatively we could find another supplier for the propane or Vitol could continue on as the supplier. Those would be -- we think based on today's market, they would be 20-year terms, nominally at 7 to 8 percent interest, but we've had, you know, no term sheets with any investors, no detailed discussions of terms with any investors. That's just our assessment of, you know, what these energy funds are out there doing today with other projects.

MR. SPREHN: So, would it be reasonable for the public to expect any refinancing to Vitol would be changing the current ten-year arrangement which WAPA has signed but has not been approved by the Public Services Commission to a 20-year arrangement?

MR. KUPFER: Minimum of 20-years, yes.

MR. SPREHN: Minimum of 20 years?

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1 MR. KUPFER: Yes. You know, one of the 2 major problems with Vitol, it's a ten-year 3 basically 15-percent mortgage. So it doesn't match with the life of the asset, and it's, you 5 know, basically company financed. It's not 6 somebody that's in the business to loan money. So it's very expensive. That 15-percent people 7 talk about, that's not out of line of what you 8 9 would get if you were borrowing from companies 10 that aren't in the business to loan money. 11 (Exhibit Letter V was 12 marked for identification.) 13 MR. SPREHN: I'm going to ask you to take 14 a look at a document that WAPA proposed as 15 Exhibit V, is a document which shows residential 16 charges. 17 MS. THOMAS-GRIFFITH: Did you say B? MR. SPREHN: V as in Victor. Okay. 18 19 descriptive purposes, there are two sets of 20 tables here, the upper table and the lower both 21 beginning with the word "residential." The upper 22 table has fiscal year 2012, 2013 and 2014. 23 lower table, fiscal year 2015, '16, '17, '19 and 24 Are you familiar with these tables? 25 MR. KUPFER: Yes.

1	MR. SPREHN: Can I ask you to look at the
2	energy charge? The energy charge is what's also
3	generally referred to as the base rate, is it
4	not?
5	MR. KUPFER: Yes, that's fine. Let's go
6	with the base rate because the others are
7	surcharges, yes.
8	MR. HAMILTON: Well, customer charge.
9	Those are part of the base rates.
10	MR. SPREHN: That's correct. Thank you.
11	The customer charge is part of base rates.
12	In 2012, was the energy charge per
13	kilowatt hour 8.3-cents per kilowatt hour?
14	MR. KUPFER: Yes.
15	MR. SPREHN: And that charge went up to
16	9.3 in August of 2012, correct?
17	MR. KUPFER: Yes.
18	MR. SPREHN: Then it went down again back
19	to 7.3-cents, 7.4 rounding it up?
20	MR. KUPFER: Yes.
21	MR. SPREHN: And it is now at 15-cents
22	for the first 250-kilowatt hours and 17.6-cents
23	for all above 250-kilowatt hours, correct?
24	MR. KUPFER: Correct.
25	MR. SPREHN: And the proposal here is to

1	raise that number to what?
2	MR. KUPFER: Henry, you want to take
3	that?
4	(Exhibit Letter M was
5	marked for identification.)
6	MR. THOMAS: First of all, I would also
7	like to clarify that the customer charge went
8	down, as well in January 2014. This is, again,
9	in our consultant's testimony Exhibit 4. The
10	first one through 250-kilowatt hour residential
11	charge would be .220891. So, .22-cents for that
12	first tier.
13	MR. SPREHN: And for the above 250 tier?
14	MR. KUPFER: Yes, sir, is .254713, and
15	again, I'm referring to Exhibit 4.
16	MR. SPREHN: So, to clarify, the consumer
17	charge would have gone in excuse me, not
18	consumer charge. The residential rate per
19	kilowatt hour would have gone in eight years from
20	a little over 8-cents to between 22 and 25-cents
21	a kilowatt hour for the energy charge, if this is
22	approved, is that correct?
23	MR. KUPFER: After the impact of two
24	devastating hurricanes, category 5 hurricanes,
25	ves, that is correct

1	MR. THOMAS: Murray is bringing up a
2	point that, you know, the energy, and to me when
3	I look at base rate, I'm adding the energy and
4	the surcharges. So, in this particular request,
5	there has been a reduction in surcharges. Did
6	you factor that into what you just
7	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, that's what Henry was
8	wanting to pass up.
9	MR. SPREHN: I'm sorry, I'm going to
10	defer to you you have a document that you
11	think will help all of us?
12	MR. HAMILTON: It's Exhibit 4. This was
13	revised. Passing those out. It was revised this
14	morning.
15	MR. THOMAS: We want to offer this as a
16	supplement. I think it will just clarify what's
17	going on with the surcharges in particular
18	HEARING EXAMINER: I got it.
19	MR. HAMILTON: Where I was referencing,
20	Attorney Boyd, was on lines 11 and 12. That was
21	your first and second block rate for your
22	residential customer.
23	MR. SPREHN: All right, thank you.
24	MR. HAMILTON: In addition to the two
25	hurricanes which Mr. Kupfer noted over that time

period the increase in the rates overall sales

declined about 30 percent during that period,

well before the 2012 rate study was concluded in

2014.

MR. SPREHN: I'm going to ask you to come back to that.

Mr. Hamilton, you just provided, with the assistance of Mr. Thomas, an updated version of WAPA Exhibit EPRMG-4. This was prepared as of this morning dated 10/22/2019 at the bottom. It runs eight pages long. Would you describe to us what this revised exhibit shows?

MR. HAMILTON: Yes, Sir. So, Exhibit 4 is basically our existing to proposed monthly bill comparison. We've got a range of different customer classes here between the residential customer, your small commercial non-demand customers and your large demand customers. First of all, I would like to point out this exhibit was put together many years ago in consultation with the PSC's rate consultants to make sure we had a good platform of various customer classes to compare against.

For our residential class starting on page 1, we have two levels of customer usage, one, and

250 kilowatts per month and another at
400 kilowatts, there's an 800-kilowatt power bill
on the following page. So if we start with the
first section, one, we have the adjustments at the
top of the page from row 1 through 8. These are
all the adjustments in addition to base rates,
including the current LEAC of 19.25-cents roughly.
We have the generation surcharge at 3-cents, and
of course as I understand that, that charge was
supposed to sunset as soon as we have permanent
base rates in place, or the earliest of six
months, whichever comes first.

HEARING EXAMINER: As of December 31, 2019 date?

MR. SPREHN: My understanding, yes.

MR. HAMILTON: Yes, Ma'am. We have the pilot surcharge, the self-insurance fund surcharge, the OPEB surcharge that we're recommending to reinstate, I should add. The maintenance surcharge and the line loss surcharge, and again in our testimony, we're actually recommending that those two surcharges be rolled up into base rates. So you could see under the proposed rate that the maintenance surcharge will go to zero, and the line loss

surcharge would also go to zero under our proposed rate recommendation.

On the residential bill, the 250-kilowatt starting on line 9, we've got the customer charge currently at 486, which will grow to \$6.27. You have your first tier rate from 1 to 250, which is really only applicable for this particular bill. The current charge, including the existing generation lease surcharge is \$105.67. It's approximately 43-cents per kilowatt hour. The proposed bill will be \$110.83. It is a \$5.16 increase. It's approximately 44-cents per kilowatt hour. The specific number there is 2-cents .07 for that particular bill.

And as you go through the various classes, you'll see on average the bill increase is
5 percent of the total bill and approximately a
2 percent increase, which I think is fairly consistent with the other testimonies that were provided.

As you go through the pages, again, you'll have small commercial non-demand. Obviously, depending on the various usage levels, each customer bill is gonna be impacted uniquely.

MR. SPREHN: Let me go back to page 1 on

1	this. To be clear on this, the self-insurance
2	surcharge, which is currently at \$.001925 per
3	kilowatt hour or .19-cents per kilowatt, is that
4	fund collected in escrow for the limited purpose
5	of self-insurance and hazard mitigation?
6	MR. HAMILTON: It's my understanding.
7	MR. SPREHN: Have WAPA confirmed that
8	that money is, in fact, set aside for that
9	purpose?
10	MR. KUPFER: Debra, why don't you come up
11	and answer that question?
12	DEBRA GOTTLIEB,
13	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
14	testified on her oath as follows:
15	MR. GOTTLIEB: The amount is set aside.
16	MR. SPREHN: My question is, is that
17	simply a book entry setting aside an amount for
18	that or is there actually an account cash set
19	aside for that fund?
20	MS. GOTLIEB: Book entry.
21	MR. SPREHN: The Public Services
22	Commission had several years ago enacted an OPEB
23	surcharge. Do you know why that was
24	discontinued?
25	MR. THOMAS: So, in the interim rate

filing that is in place today, because of the 1 2 magnitude of the increases considered at that 3 time, WAPA elected to discontinue funding that OPEB surcharge until such time that we could see 5 greater fuel savings so it would have a lesser 6 impact on overall rates. You would be aware that OPEB has other post employment benefits. 7 are -- this liability that you talked about on 8 9 the balance sheet is an accrual of the future of 10 requirements for this based on actuarial studies. 11 The annual amounts funded into -- that are 12 actually paid for currently retired employees is 13 a subset of the overall OPEB number. So under 14 the pledge, if we put money into an escrow fund 15 for OPEB, it is expensed as an OPEB expense in 16 that year. However, those monies accumulate in 17 that fund so that we have monies down the road to 18 pay down those liabilities. So in that last rate 19 case, executive director, in trying to mitigate, 20 and this is something we discussed at length with 21 you and the PSC consultants during that case, 22 that we elected to propose to defer it for the 23 time being until we could get the new generation 24 fleet in place, lower rates, and then be able to

fund it without a larger impact on the

ratepayers. And while there is a fiduciary requirement to deal with it, it's not a legal requirement that they have to fund in the current year all future pension. As Mr. Kupfer said earlier, every client I work with has an OPEB liability. Many of them only fund the current portion and not the future portion that's accrued. But due to changes in governmental accounting, it gets recognized as an expense. Particularly when there's an escrowed amount that is funded, it gets treated as an expense for coverage purposes. So WAPA's coverage pledge actually allows for it to be counted as an expense and reduced coverage when funding is made, but it's silent on the requirement to fund that, as well as the law doesn't specifically require it.

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Now, our accountants and our other fiduciaries would encourage that to be paid, but again at the time of that rate case, it was a matter of, you know, which dragon we slay first, and the important thing was to try to put this generation plant in place. So they decided to defer that at the urging, and some of our earlier discussions, including with Mr. Madan and current

management elected to put it back in.

MR. SPREHN: While I'm sure employees would pretty appreciate that, wasn't it accurate that several years ago, WAPA's auditors pointed to changes in the GAP requirements which required that OPEB be amortized over time rather than left as a liability simply be paid at some distant point in the future?

MR. THOMAS: It was required that -- the GAP standards required that on your income statement, not cash flow for coverage but on the books of the Authority, that you had to recognize the accrued expense each year. So it's an accrual of that future expense. It is not -- GASB does not require the payment of that expense in that current year, but you have to recognize it for statement of income. And we consulted with the accountants that made that finding that ultimately led to the first OPEB surcharge being put in place and they informed us that it was a management decision, ultimately, that it wasn't a legal requirement but a management decision.

MR. SPREHN: And you represent that there was a prior approved OPEB surcharge, wasn't there?

1 MR. THOMAS: Yeah, it was. 2 MR. SPREHN: Did those funds get set 3 aside for the payment of OPEB? MR. THOMAS: I believe there was a period 5 of time when they were no longer being set aside 6 and that's another reason we pulled them out of 7 the rates. Initially those funds were being set aside -- I believe there is a balance in there of 8 9 those funds that have been escrowed to a certain 10 point in time, and then because of the cash flow 11 issues, at the time they were unable to continue 12 making those payments to the escrow fund. 13 MR. SPREHN: Skip over to the line loss 14 surcharge for a moment. Line loss surcharge was 15 established to help improve the quality of the transmission system and reduce energy losses 16 17 through that system, is that correct? 18 MR. THOMAS: That's correct. 19 MR. SPREHN: And effectively you have an 20 all new transmission system at this point, don't 21 you? 22 MR. THOMAS: Should be pretty new. 23 not to say that there's ongoing maintenance 24 associated with it. 25 MR. SPREHN: One would hope it was built

with line losses as consideration in the new 1 2 system. Maintenance surcharge, could you 3 describe what that surcharge was for and when it 4 was put in place? 5 MR. THOMAS: I'm not certain of the 6 timing of when it was put in place. 7 MR. KUPFER: Looks like January of '14. MR. THOMAS: Clinton, can you tell me --8 9 MR. HAMILTON: That came out of the rate 10 case. 11 MR. THOMAS: I think Clinton would be 12 best to speak to the maintenance surcharge as of 13 14 MR. HEDRINGTON: I wouldn't be able to 15 speak to that. MR. HAMILTON: All of those surcharges, 16 17 if you look, came out of the 2012 rate case that 18 was finally settled January of 2014. 19 MR. THOMAS: Right. Again, I assumed it 20 was intended to take care of deferred maintenance 21 issues that weren't built into the rates. And by 22 setting it as a surcharge, what that allowed the 23 Authority and the Commission to do was to 24 periodically review those surcharges to ensure 25 that the maintenance was accrued. At one point,

the direction we were given was we wanted to get 1 2 rid of all these pieces of the rates and roll 3 them into a base rate, and that was -- well, my understanding is that it was the instruction of 5 the commission to commission staff, and that's 6 why we rolled it in. MR. HAMILTON: Even in the last rate case 7 that was filed, we just didn't get that far. 8 9 MR. KUPFER: Akeyla, do you want to --10 MS. CHRISTIAN: I wanted to put on the 11 record, as Marie said, that these prices for the 12 surcharge did go into effect January 1st. What 13 the monies were spent on, this body is well aware 14 because every quarter we had to report what we 15 spent the money on, how we spent it and how much was collected in a report sent to the PSC every 16 17 quarter. 18 MR. SPREHN: Has that reporting continued 19 to date? 20 WENDY WILLIAMS, 21 called as a witness, having been first duly sworn, 22 testified on her oath as follows: 2.3 MS. WILLIAMS: Wendy Williams. 24 HEARING EXAMINER: What's your position 25 at the Authority?

MS. WILLIAMS: Financial Analyst II. In regards to the maintenance surcharge, we haven't reported on that for -- I think the last time we reported on it was before the hurricane, probably January 2017 or so -- April 2017, sorry.

HEARING EXAMINER: The reason that you stopped reporting, was it due to the hurricane?

MS. WILLIAMS: No. The reason that we probably stopped reporting on it was because of the accuracy of the data that's in the system regarding the expenses that are being charged to the maintenance.

HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SPREHN: Probably a good time to address the issue of maintenance expense. In the budgets that you've submitted, can you identify for us where we find the maintenance expense in the annual budget?

MR. HAMILTON: Again, I think as

Mr. Kupfer suggested earlier, when they're

looking at major maintenance, we're referring to

the lease payments. Is that what you're asking

about, or are you asking about a capital budget?

MR. KUPFER: We have a line item in our budgets called maintenance. And so, you know,

1 the number that, for instance, I summarized in 2 the table I presented this morning would have 3 been the maintenance for both. You know, all 4 maintenance, sort of routine maintenance at the 5 Authority in the transmission and distribution 6 department as well as the production department. 7 The numbers are a little over \$6 million. I don't know if Debra or Joan or anybody have 8 9 anything to add related to maintenance charges? 10 MS. FOY: Joy Foy. The 2019-2020 budget, 11 we have the maintenance expense associated with 12 all the units, the power plant units, and we also 13 have one associated with the Vitol unit, which we 14 get from this particular surcharge, but not 15 surcharge. That was included in the first 16 initial base rate increase, which was budgeted at 17 5,000, but -- 5 million. It has been over 18 \$8 million so far in maintenance. 19 MR. SPREHN: Which one, generating units 20 or --21 MR. KUPFER: She's talking Vitol O&M 22 charge. 2.3 MS. FOY: The amount of funding that you 24 all provided in the last base rate was based on 25 5 million. That money has not been sufficient to

1	cover the cost so far.
2	MR. SPREHN: In the 2019-2020 maintenance
3	on the generating units, what is the line item on
4	that one?
5	MS. FOY: The expense for the last
6	budget, 6.6 million.
7	MR. KUPFER: But what's missing from
8	that number does not include what we capitalized
9	maintenance for the
10	MS. FOY: No.
11	MR. SPREHN: Which is the next question.
12	MR. KUPFER: I don't know if they tracked
13	that. Do we track that by the generating unit?
14	What do we have?
15	MS. FOY: Yes, we do. By FERC, the
16	accounting system tracks all units, have a FERC
17	number. So you could actually tell what
18	production unit was used, what maintenance
19	expense was affiliated with each production unit.
20	MR. THOMAS: How the maintenance expenses
21	were capitalized? That goes go to plant?
22	MS. FOY: That's 99, and it goes to the
23	plant.
24	MR. THOMAS: Do you carry that by unit as
25	well?

1 MS. FOY: Yes, we do. 2 MR. SPREHN: Do you recall the gross 3 amount of that capitalized maintenance budget? 4 MR. KUPFER: For which year? 5 MR. SPREHN: The current year, the test 6 year. 7 MR. KUPFER: Well, the test year, as I said, we're not including any internally funded 8 9 capital. So, to the extent that we have a 10 generator that needs maintenance, which we do, 11 we're going to have to, you know, dig and come up 12 with those funds to do that work because we're 13 not budgeting anything in our petition here. 14 MR. PURCELL: That was that first 15 adjustment on Exhibit 2, the 13.9 million. 16 MR. SPREHN: Thank you. That was the 17 next question. I was going to suggest that we're 18 closing in on the 3:30 time to adjourn. If I 19 spend some of my evening looking over this, I 20 could make a tighter series of questions for 21 tomorrow morning. 22 HEARING EXAMINER: On this particular 23 exhibit? 24 MR. SPREHN: On this exhibit and the 25 conclusion of Mr. Kupfer.

1	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. So, you'll
2	resume with this exhibit tomorrow morning,
3	updated E?
4	MR. SPREHN: Yes.
5	HEARING EXAMINER: And how much more time
6	do you anticipate
7	MR. SPREHN: With Mr. Kupfer, not more
8	than a half hour. I assume WAPA has other people
9	they're actually going to put up, Mr. Thomas and
10	other submitted testimony.
11	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. That's fine.
12	MR. SPREHN: Thank you.
13	HEARING EXAMINER: No problem. So what
14	we will do now, we'll break. I know some of us
15	are heading over to St. John for the public
16	hearing. We'll resume tomorrow morning at 9:30
17	with the evidentiary hearing. Who do you intend
18	to call after Mr. Kupfer?
19	[Recessed at 3:24 p.m.]
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I, Desiree D. Hill, Registered Merit Reporter, do hereby certify that the above-named meeting was taken by me by machine shorthand and represents the official transcript of said meeting; and that said transcription is true and correct. In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my hand. Desiree D. Hill, RMR